# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5353. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# TELEGRAMS.

## Further Particulars of the English Parliamentary Elections.

## Contradictory Reports Concerning Affairs in Spain.

## Burning of the Lunatic Asylum at Columbus, Ohio.

## The Women's Rights Convention at Boston.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

### Further Parliamentary Election Returns.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

London City, which is entitled to four members of Parliament, has, so far, elected three out of four of the Liberal candidates. Richard Baggallay, Conservative, is defeated in Hereford. Later returns show that Edmund Beales, Liberal candidate for the Tower Hamlets, has been defeated. W. H. Russell, (Bull Run Russell,) Liberal-Conservative, is defeated in Chelsea. Thomas Milner Gibson, Liberal, is defeated in Ashton-under-Lyne. Lord Stanley, present Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is elected from Lynn-Regis. Chelsea returns two Liberals, Sir H. Hoare and Mr. H. Dilke. Southampton returns two Conservatives, Messrs. Russell Gurney and P. M. Hoare. Dublin University returns two Conservatives—four ran. Liverpool has elected Mr. Graves and Lord Sandon, both Conservatives, and one of the two Liberal candidates. Edward Pleydell Bouverie, Liberal, is elected from Kilmarnock.

### The Latest Reports.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 18—Midnight.

All the returns received up to this hour show that the Liberals have so far elected 238 members, gaining 60 seats; and the Conservatives have elected 125, with a gain of 30. Sir Daniel Gooch, Conservative, has been returned from Cricklade. Dublin reëlects her members in the last House. It is understood that if Mr. Gladstone is declared elected from Southwest Lancashire, the Liberals will run Mr. John Stuart Mill in Greenwich, where he will be sure of an election.

### The Press on the Elections.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The *Times*, this morning, in a long editorial article on the elections, claims that the Liberal majority thus far is 120. The new voters adhere to the teachings of the Constitution, but not as read by Disraeli; they have agreed to redress all wrongs, and to reject change for the simple sake of change. The result of the elections thus far justifies the Reform act as an improvement in the legislative machine, and discredits the prediction that it would enthrone the mob and encourage the dreams of a wild democracy.

The *Morning Herald* to-day says whatever sentence the Ministry may meet hereafter, the verdict was not against them yesterday. On the contrary, the party now in power has been able to command the Government for two years, though in a minority, and it is now less in a minority than before. The Conservative gains more than counterbalance the Conservative losses.

### SPAIN.

### The Peace of the Country.

Paris, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Letters from Madrid report that great agitation prevails throughout Spain.

### Entire Tranquillity Throughout the Country.

Paris, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The *Moniteur* says that dispatches received from all parts of Spain announce entire tranquillity.

### RUSSIA.

### Ice in the River Neva.

St. Petersburg, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The River Neva is frozen over, and many vessels are detained.

### INDIA.

### End of the War in the North.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Dispatches from Bombay state that the war in Northern India has ended.

### SERIOUS FIRES.

### Burning of a Lunatic Asylum in Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, Nov. 18—11 P. M.

A fire broke out to-night at 10 o'clock in the Central Lunatic Asylum, which is now burning, with but little prospect of subduing the flames. Some patients have been burned.

### Large Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A fire this morning in James Clark & Co.'s building, on Locust-street, damaged the store of Forbes Brothers, & White, tea dealers, to the amount of 15,000; insured in the Home Insurance Company, of New-York, for $5,000: Baltic, of New-York, for $2,500; Albany City, for $5,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, for $5,000; Home, of New-Haven, for $2,500; Corn Exchange, of New-York, for $2,500. F. C. Cooper & Co., dealers in paper collars, lost about $10,000. Tallman & Son's shirt factory is damaged to the extent of $4,500; insured in the Baltic Insurance Company for $1,000; Phœnix, for $1,000; Hartford, for $1,000; Maryland, of Baltimore, for $1,500. The total loss is about $22,000. Almost the entire damage was done by water.

### Large Fire in Lawrence, Mass.

Lawrence, Mass., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A fire last night destroyed two wooden buildings on the south side of the canal, near Union-street, involving a loss of about $30,000. Nilery & Whittridge, H. K. Webster, C. K. & J. P. Pillsbury, Smith & Ricker, and George E. Davis, owner of the buildings, are the principal sufferers.

### Burned to Death.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A girl named Maria Gaines was burned to death in Sedamville this morning, while lighting a fire.

### The Cole-Hiscock Case.

Albany, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The jury in the Cole case was completed yesterday, but this morning one of the jurors, Samuel Trull, of Cohoes, after having been accepted and sworn in, was challenged for favor; and after examination, it being ascertained that he had favored and expressed an opinion, was discharged. Twenty-five talesmen have just been summoned.

At the afternoon session a jury was finally obtained, the twelfth man being Charles L. Underner. District-Attorney Smith then opened the case for the people, reciting the facts of the homicide at Stanwix Hall, and quoting the law applicable to the case. He characterized the killing of L. Harris Hiscock, by the prisoner, as an act of cool deliberation and preparation, under circumstances of cruelty and cowardice, constituting the crime of "willful murder," for which the jury, under their oaths, discarding all personal considerations as to the military career or character of the accused, and having in view only the law, the facts and the welfare of society, had no other alternative than to render a verdict of conviction.

At the conclusion of the District-Attorney's remarks the first witness called was Judge Cornelius L. Allen, of Washington County, who testified that he entered Stanwix Hall just before the homicide, and was examining the hotel register when he heard the report of the pistol. Turning around he saw Mr. Hiscock lying upon the floor and the prisoner standing some ten or twelve feet off. He heard the prisoner say, "I thought that man was my best friend," or one of my best friends, "but he raped my wife while I was absent in the army."

Counsel for the defence objected to witness, but the Court overruled the objection, and the defence took exceptions. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Parker, for the defence, until the hour of adjournment.

### WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

### The Convention in Boston—Speeches and Resolutions.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A convention on the subject of "Woman's Rights" assembled in Horticultural Hall to-day, and is quite fully attended. Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., presides, and made the opening address, setting forth the objects of the meeting, the principal one being "right of suffrage," which the speaker strongly advocated. The Convention has sixteen Vice-Presidents, including six women. At the conclusion of the President's opening address, letters were read from Gov. Bullock, John Neal and others. The Governor stated that inability to leave home compelled him to decline the invitation to attend the Convention. He referred to the discussion of the question of extending the suffrage in England even to woman, and says that the discussion cannot be prevented, and ought not to be avoided. He was not ready to accede to the demand for woman suffrage on the ground of expediency, but saw no impropriety in attending this Convention, as both sides were invited to express their views with perfect freedom. Mr. Neal earnestly favored the extension of suffrage.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe addressed the Convention. She said she did not feel that a woman was out of place in coming to the Convention to take part in it. She might hesitate about a ball or a dinner party; but as to this Convention, never. She was glad that there appeared to be a prospect that the Convention was to be a peaceful one. She disliked the hard things which had been said against men, and thought they were not necessary. She had written much against women voting, principally because she felt that their inability to perform military duty was a serious objection to it. Now, however, it has become a moral question. She was not a convert to woman's suffrage until the ballot had been given to the negro. She was then very willing to come in after that race, so much abused and persecuted. The negro bears the ballot, and she supposed women could.

Samuel E. Sewell made a general statement of the legal *status* of women. The denial to them of suffrage is a great wrong, and all society suffers in consequence, not women alone. Even boys have been led to look upon their little sisters as inferior to them. Taxation without representation is tyranny, according to our revolutionary principles, yet since 1857 women have been taxed in Massachusetts, with no voice as to the manner in which the funds thus obtained are to be used. In Boston alone women are now assessed $27,778,000 on real estate, and $13,121,000 on personal estate. He thought there would not be a perfect community until the sexes are perfectly equal in the eyes of the law.

Lucy Stone Blakewell advocated woman's rights and gave some account of the female voting in Vineland, N. J., at the late Presidential election, and also spoke of her attempt to deposit her vote. She said of course it was refused, but she had a witness with her, and a suit had been commenced against the judges of the election, as, by a law of New-Jersey, formerly both negroes and women were allowed to vote. A legal question was therefore involved in the refusal of her vote, and it would be carried by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in case it was decided against them. [Applause.]

Col. T. W. Higginson spoke eloquently in favor of suffrage, alluding to woman's work in the war. He paid merited compliments to Mrs. Lander, the actress, and gave point by citing her experience to the argument that such women demonstrated the right of her sex to the ballot.

On motion of Stephen S. Foster it was voted the society organize permanently as the New-England Woman's Suffrage Association, and a committee was appointed to frame a constitution and nominate officers.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A memorial was unanimously adopted, to be presented to Congress, asking that in all future amendments of the Constitution, the rights of women be secured, and that in all future legislation for the Territories, and for the District of Columbia, the rights of suffrage be given to women.

Senator Wilson made a speech, in which he said that when this question was kept distinct from other questions, he favored giving women the right to vote, and that they should appeal to the higher and nobler sentiments of the people, and not to their passions and their prejudices.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening meeting, notwithstanding the rain, was very full, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Stratton of the Worcester *Congregationalist*, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, Dr. Alcott, Mrs. Adelaide Brown, and Col. R. J. Hinton, of Kansas. The Convention then adjourned till Thursday morning.

### The State Seal of Florida—Appointments to the Office of Attorney-General by Both the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Tallahassee, Fla., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

At the appointed meeting of the Justices of the Supreme Bench this morning to render an opinion as to the legality of the impeachment of Gov. Reed, Chief Justice Randall was absent, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning. Nothing was done. Judge Randall is not looked for before Friday or Monday next. The State seal in possession of Gov. Reed, was received here from New-York on Tuesday. It was ordered by Gov. Reed while in New-York, because the first one, now being used by Lieut.-Gov. Gleason, was defective, before the impeachment question was broached, and is so imperfect that it does not show a good design, while the last one gives a perfect impression. To the vacancy existing in the office of Attorney-General, by the appointment some weeks since of J. D. Westcott, Jr., to the Supreme Bench, Gov. Reed on the 9th inst. appointed A. R. Meek to fill the office. To-day Lieut.-Gov. Gleason appointed F. A. Dockeray to the same office.

### Meeting of Tobacconists and Wholesale Grocers at Chicago—Billiard Match.

Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A meeting of tobacconists and wholesale grocers was held to-night to take action in reference to the unequal taxation under the act of July, 1868. Resolutions were adopted characterizing the provisions of the law under which they are taxed as unjust, oppressive and wholly unprecedented. An Executive Committee was appointed to take such action as they may deem advisable, and correspond with the trade throughout the country and request coöperation. The meeting was briefly addressed by Congressman Judd, who considered that very great wrong had been done. He had no doubt Congress would remedy the matter. A memorial to Congress praying for a repeal of portions of section 78 and 94 of the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, approved July 20, 1868, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The first of the billiard matches between Rudolphe and Carme is being played to-night, at Library Hall. The match to-night is for $1,000 a side, the French game of 500 points.

At the end of the sixty-first inning, Rudolphe scored 372 points to Carme's 244.

The game closed at 11:45, as follows: Rudolphe, 500; Carme, 395.

### Meeting of the Western Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The members of the Western Associated Press held their annual meeting here to-day. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year:

H. N. Walker, Detroit; John Knapp, St. Louis; J. Medill, Chicago; W. N. Haldeman, Louisville; R. Smith, Cincinnati; A. W. Fairbanks, Cleveland; W. R. Holloway, Indianapolis.

Subsequently the following officers were elected: H. N. Walker, President and *ex-officio* member of the Executive Committe; John Knapp, Vice-President; J. Medill and R. Smith, Executive Committee.

### Lutheran Reply to the Pope at Rome.

Pittsburg, Penn., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, in Convention in this city, has unanimously resolved to make a reply to the Pope's address to Protestants. It is to be made on a basis of the Lutheran Confession, in accordance with the fundamental principles of the faith and polity on which the General Council rests. Drs. Schaeffer, Krauth, Seiss and Krotel have been appointed as the Committee to make the reply.

### The Fight Between the Kuklux and Troops in Arkansas.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

A special dispatch from Little Rock to the *Democrat* says of the reported fight at Centre Point, Sevier County, that Gen. Catterson's report of the matter states that he sent a detachment under Major Demby to occupy Centre Point. Just before arriving there they met about one hundred Kuklux drawn up in line of battle. The Kuklux killed one militiaman and wounded several others. Major Demby then charged their line, killing nine and wounding many more. He captured twenty prisoners, twenty stand of arms, and thirty-five horses and mules. The remainder of the party were completely routed.

No quorum has been obtained in the Legislature yet.

### DOMINION OF CANADA.

### The Queen's Letter to Lord Monck.

Ottawa, Ontario, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The Duke of Buckingham has sent a dispatch to Lord Monck, conveying to him Her Majesty's letter of thanks for his able administration of the Canadian affairs during an eventful period. His Lordship is authorized to make the dispatch public in any manner he may see fit. A dispatch received from England by the Atlantic Cable announces that Hon. Wm. McDougall has recovered from his recent sickness. Sir John Young sailed from England last Saturday.

### Movements of Canadian Troops.

Montreal, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Three companies of the Sixteenth regulars left last night for Halifax. It is said that two more companies are to be withdrawn from Canada.

### Failure of a Prominent Banker of St. John.

St. John, N. B., Wednesday, Nov. 10.

Samuel J. Scovel, banker and agent of the St. Stephens' Bank, has suspended and assigned all his property. The bank is said to be secured. It is supposed the other creditors will realize fifty cents on a dollar.

### The Homer Iliad Office, in Louisiana, Again Mobbed.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Jasper Blackburn, the editor of the Homer *Iliad*, and a member of the present Congress, issues an advertising supplement from the office of a Democratic neighbor—the Claiborne *Advocate*—in which he says his office has again been mobbed, and this time entirely ruined, so that he is only able, through the courtesy and assistance of his neighbor, to publish the supplement to fulfill the contracts of his official obligation, until it is definitely decided whether a free man in a free country will be permitted to publish a free, outspoken newspaper, secure from molestation. He says he knows his rights, and knowing shall maintain them, and he will be assisted, if necessary, by all the powers of this great Government.

### The Official Vote of Connecticut.

Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The Board of Canvassers counted the State votes to-day for Presidential Electors. The town of Brooklyn, which gave 109 majority for Grant, failed to return the vote to the office of Secretary of State. The total vote of the State is 98,947, of which Grant received 50,995, and Seymour 47,952; Grant's majority 3,043. Throwing out the vote of Brooklyn, the officially declared majority will be 2,934. The actual majority varies but two votes from the revised figures printed in the Hartford *Courant* thirty-six hours after the polls closed.

### Official Vote of South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Grant's majority in this State, by official returns now complete, is 17,679. The seaboard counties gave a larger Republican vote than was allowed in the recent estimates. The publication of the Charleston *Mercury* has been suspended since Monday last. James Connor was to-day elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in South Carolina, *vice* Ex-Gov. Orr.

### Official Vote of Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 18.

The official vote of Vermont for President is as follows: Grant, 44,167; Seymour, 12,045—Grant's majority, 32,122.

### The Moravian Synod at Bethlehem, Penn.

Bethlehem, Penn., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The Moravian Synod met here this morning, and organized by electing Right Rev. David Bigler, of Lancaster, Penn., President, and Rev. William H. Rice, of York, Penn., Secretary. The synodical sermon was preached by Rev. A. A. Reink, of New-York City.

### Failure of a Chicago Firm.

Chicago, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The failure of Messrs. Wheeler, Hoagland & Co., produce commission merchants, is announced. Their liabilities are unknown.

### Snow and Frost in Different Parts of the Country.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—A storm of sleet and rain prevails in this city.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 18.—A thick snow-storm is raging here to-day, and there is good sleighing.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—There was a killing frost here last night. The weather is very cold.

Chicago, 9:45.—Been snowing all day; now very cold and clear.

St. Louis, 9:45.—Snowing all day.

Omaha, 9:45.—Snowing during the last three or four days; now cloudy and very cold.

Cleveland.—Light rain this morning, after which a damp snow; still snowing and growing cold.

Montreal.—Several inches of snow are on the ground, and it is still falling heavily. The sleighing is good.

### Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Prof. Goldwin Smith delivered the first of his course of lectures on English History before the Cornell University last night. He announced his intention of residing at the University and of continuing his course of lectures through the entire college year.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 18.—The dead body of Miss Esther Kendall, of Sterling, Mass., was found on the floor of her sleeping-room yesterday, where it had apparently lain several days. Miss Kendall was about 60 years of age, and lived alone in the house. Her death is a mystery.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—The suit of F. W. Patterson against the Rochester *Union*, for an alleged libel, was called in the Supreme Court, this morning, and postponed until Monday on account of the illness of a witness.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Council Bluffs says the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has commenced to lay their track eastward from that city, and the work will be continued until the parties laying the track meet at a point forty miles east of the Bluffs.

# FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

## ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA AND VILLE DE PARIS.

The steamships *Scotia* and *Ville de Paris* reached this port, the former late Tuesday evening and the latter yesterday. The *Scotia* brings Queenstown dates to Nov. 8, and the *Ville de Paris* has news from Brest to Nov. 7. Capt. Surmont, of the French steamer, will accept our thanks for courtesies.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from Hamburg, Nov. 4, and Southampton Nov. 7, arrived late last evening. She experienced heavy gales from southwest to northwest nearly the whole passage. Nov. 15, when in lat. 45 40, lon. 54 46, she passed a dismantled brig, without name, square stern, and gilt figurehead; seemed to be in ballast; had no boats on board, and it was supposed the crew had left in them. The brig was painted black with a yellow streak around her.

### JOHN BRIGHT.

### The British Statesman at Edinburgh—His Speech in the Corn Exchange.

On the evening of Nov. 5, Mr. Bright attended a meeting of the working classes in the Corn Exchange of the Grass Market in Edinburgh. The Chairman, having opened the proceedings in a brief speech, addresses were presented to Mr. Bright from the Edinburgh branch of the Reform League, and from the United Trades Council representing the associated trades of Edinburgh. The honorable gentleman replied as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. BRIGHT.

I rise for the purpose, first of all, of expressing how greatly I feel indebted to the gentlemen of the Edinburgh branch of the Reform League, and of the trades of Edinburgh, for the kindness with which they have prepared and presented to me the addresses which have been read. I do not accept those addresses as in any way binding those who have presented them to an approval of all the course of my political life. I accept them merely as tokens of the belief of those from whom they come that whether we have agreed, or whether on some occasions we have differed, they at least believe that I have acted honorably and conscientiously, as far as I know, for the best interests of the country. It is about ten years since I was last in Edinburgh, speaking at a public meeting. Some who are now present doubtless were present on that occasion, and they will feel with me that in the ten years that have passed much has taken place, and much has been changed. At that time the Government presided over by Lord Derby was in office, and it was engaged in the attempt to propose a Reform bill for the then coming session of Parliament. That Reform bill was framed upon the principle that it would not consent to what the Government of that day called "any degradation of the franchise." They would have no lowering of the barrier at which people were admitted to vote. The bill failed, as it deserved to fail, and the Government were expelled from office, as they deserved to be expelled. Coming down to the end of eight years, to 1866, the party of whom I have spoken, being the Government of ten years ago, objected to a reform bill introduced by Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone, and they rejected it on the ground that they were not then willing to consent to a degradation of the franchise which should admit householders who were occupiers in towns of the value of £7 to the vote. They succeeded in defeating that bill, and the Government resigned, and the same gentlemen immediately came into office, and having been sensible that any degradation of the franchise added would be almost the ruin of the country, and that its degradation to a £7 rental was so perilous an experiment that they dare not consent to it, in the year 1867 they undertook to "degrade the franchise;" even to household franchise. The words "degradation of the franchise" as you know, are not mine. I am using the language of the gentlemen to express what I believe to be a degradation of the franchise will be found to be a great elevation of the people. We have got then now, without discussing exactly how it has been done, what may be called a popular and democratic, in fact a republican representation, so far as the boroughs of the United Kingdom are concerned; the principle of an exact representation, as it is adopted in the Colonies and in the States of America, has been conceded. Several boroughs have been disfranchised because they were small, towns have been erected into new boroughs because the towns were large, counties have been divided because they were populous, and the only rule has been that we should make some approximation to the distribution of seats nearly according to the population of the country; besides this, everybody can see now that another question is coming for settlement—a question which possibly may not excite so much interest in Scotland as in England and Wales and in Ireland. But it is nevertheless a question in connection with the representation—I mean the great question of the ballot. The fact is—and I will not say it with any expression of scorn or with any feeling of triumph—that *the aristocracy of the country, who so lately governed the country have abdicated*, and their most boastful leader, Lord Derby, as the chief, has in their name, and for them, capitulated. One hundred and eighty years ago there was a revolution in England. The revolution of 1688 had this effect, that it stripped the monarch of absolute power, and, pretending to confer it upon the nation, conferred it mainly on the nobility. The bill of 1832 combined with the bill of last year, has given us another revolution. Power has not been taken from the Crown and given to the nobility. But it has been taken from the nobility and has been given henceforth and forever to the people. The form remains yet of aristocratic power, and so long as it lasts in the country, with the possessors of great wealth, it will have power. I am not now complaining of it. I am merely stating, in fact, what must be known to all—aristocratic government in the Houses of Parliament; and although there is the influence of great wealth, still the spirit of the country has changed, *and the centre of power has been moved*. We are, in fact—we will not attempt to conceal it from ourselves—we stand at this moment on the threshold of a new career. Standing there, we need no longer have recourse to language such as we have often heard from platforms, and such as I sometimes have been the first to use. We have no longer a contest with the House of Lords; we have no longer charges to bring against a selfish oligarchy; we no longer dread the power of the territorial magnates; we no longer feel ourselves domineered over by a class; we feel that denunciation and invective now would be out of place. We appeal to you, not that you should rise and overthrow the power which hitherto has ruled you, but we appeal to you now with arguments, with facts—if it be possible, if we are capable of doing it, with words of wisdom, that we may give you counsel, that all of you, now in the government of the country of which you are part, may be known hereafter solely by your acts of wisdom. We feel, I feel, that the fate of this great nation is in the nation's hands, and that come weal, come woe, the responsibility of the future must rest with the great majority of the people, admitted as they now are, at least within the boroughs, to a large share of representation and political power.

Mr. Bright proceeded to say that though much was gained there were some matters still to adjust; all was not gained because the franchise had been extended. The church question and the land question were disturbing elements in Ireland. The problem was whether the good-will of a disaffected people could be won over by one grand and generous and wise attempt to do them full and complete justice. Mr. Bright then went on to say:

I must say one word about the land question in the United Kingdom. Perhaps many of you are not aware that from year to year, from ten years to ten years, the owners of land in the United Kingdom are becoming a smaller and smaller number of persons; that the laws which we have in this country have been passed and supported by the territorial powers, laws whose express object it is to maintain great estates in the hands of great families, and to make the land, not of Ireland only, but of Great Britain, a monopoly in the possession of a few. And the purpose of this is that these great families, with vast estates, may possess and wield great political power, and thus become, as they have been until now, the great governing party and power within this realm. If you will for a moment look at the question of land, you will see that in such a state of things there are constantly operating certain forces which tend to the accumulation of land, but there are certain other forces which tend as certainly to its dispersion. Those which tend to its accumulation will easily suggest themselves. Men think it a wise investment to put it in property; some men like Dr. Johnson's advice, who advised a friend of his to take a walk of two miles before breakfast, and he said, if possible, it should be upon your own land, others like investments in land because they like to dabble in agriculture; others, because the investment in land in this country gives a certain social influence which tends to repay them for the moderate rate of interest which they receive. On the other hand, you will see that there are also influences of dispersion; for instance, a man may wish to have his investment upon land which pays him three per cent. put into American land, which will pay him seven per cent.; or he requires to get rid of a portion of his estate to give him capital for his son; or he may have been unfortunate in some monetary speculation, and therefore he may find it necessary to sell it, or that which happens to all men happens to him—his life comes to an end, and then the property may possibly require to be sold. Thus you will see that nature has provided certain forces which tend to accumulation of estates and lands, and certain other forces which tend to the dispersion. And I maintain that the true policy of the Government, and of the law—the just policy of the law—is to leave to all the forces of nature, whether inducing accumulation or inducing dispersion, their fair operation, and when they will make laws by which men who wish to buy property will be able to buy it, some in large, and some in small quantities, the monopoly which exists in this country will be brought to an end. I am not proposing that there should be any law by which estates should forcibly be cut up and divided among families. I want to leave the owner, the man in possession of the estate, perfect freedom to decide whether he will leave the property to one, or divide it among the many of his children. The law of division obtains in France, and in many countries of Europe; it is there believed by most people to be a good law; but it appears to me to be contrary to the principles of political economy, and I prefer the operation of the law as it exists in the United States of America, which rejects the law of France, and rejects also our law. I conceive, therefore, that before long it will be the duty of the people of England, of the electors of England and of Parliament, *to remove from the statute-book what is called the laws of primogeniture*, to allow land, where it is left by a person who makes no will, to be justly and honestly divided by the law as other property other than land is now divided, and that the present practice of entails and settlements should be limited to persons who are living when the deeds are made, and when we come to that I believe that it will be found that it is a wise thing not to sacrifice the public interests to family pride, or to the notion that you must build up great families, to have great power, that they may exercise a paramount authority in a great country. Now, there is another question which has been discussed a good deal of late, and which, at least, twice a year to some people, and every day to most people, is of some consequence, and that is the question of the expenditure of the Government. The people of the United Kingdom have carried a heavy chain so long, or a heavy burden, that they have become so used to it as to think that it is a mere natural imposition on them. They sit paying now this very year a taxation of £70,000,000 sterling. I wish I could show you what 70,000,000, or what 1,000,000 is. I never found a man who could even comprehend that out of these £70,000,000, £26,000,000 go to pay the interest on the debt contracted by wars which have been waged by this country between the time of William III. and the Russian war—generally for no purpose whatever in which the whole people of this country had any real interest. Your fathers having waged the wars, spilled the blood and spent the treasure, it comes on to us, their children, and on our children and their children, to pay the interest for that enormous debt. But we are not content with that burden we have learned so little by the past, and we are paying this year, I think, rather more than an equal sum, rather more than £26,000,000, under a fear that there may be another war; that we may be induced again to meddle in some great European contest. We are maintaining an army and navy at a cost far greater than at any previous period in time passed, although we have confessedly—I quote the words of Lord Stanley, the Foreign Minister—a sufficient guarantee that we have already abandoned the present theory of the value of power; and that we do not intend henceforth to use the sword in any question in which the honor and interests of England are not distinctly involved. The army, I think, cost this year about £15,000,000, and the navy over £11,000,000. Just for one moment let me tell you these are for every kind of soldier and half-soldier in the country. If I am not mistaken, for the army there were voted 140,000 men; for the navy, 60,000, making 200,000 permanent and regular troops, which, we have been told, are absolutely necessary, so that the Government that preceded this Government were most negligent of the defences of the country. Of the militia there are 128,000 men, and of the volunteers 162,000. In Ireland there is a Police force, equal in training and armament to any troops, of, I believe, more than 12,000 men. Then there is, as you know, a considerable force of Police in all our great towns, and in nearly all the counties; take it altogether it is a very formidable sum for the withdrawal of persons from industry to purposes of supposed defence, and you need not wonder if the sum which we pay is as large as that which I have described.

* * *

This heavy taxation always makes taxation unequal, for when the taxation is heavy the powerful classes are always endeavoring to shift it from their own shoulders on to those of somebody that is weaker. It is impossible to say how great would be the gain to commerce and manufactures, to the shop-keeping and distributing interests, to artisans and laborers throughout the country, if one half of these £26,000,000 could be saved. There is not a man or a woman in England that would not reap some advantage from such a change; if this wide extension of the suffrage should not bring the people to consider these questions, and cause them to urge on Parliament a greater wisdom and a greater economy, I shall feel greatly dissatisfied with its results. [Cheers.] In the address which has been given to me there was a reference to another question not less important than any of those I have mentioned—that is, the question of education. I presume that in Scotland, where you have had more education than we have had in England, you are more in favor of having more still—for education is just one of those things which, the more extensively it is spread among the people, the more a people demand that it should be more extensively spread. In this country we are superior to others in some things. We have had great personal freedom, we have had a Press that could write almost anything it liked, we have had a platform on which men might speak freely, we have had great success in manufactures, we have immense superiority over almost all countries, but it is singular that in the matter of the education of the masses of the people over the working classes, those who live by wages, we are much behind very many many of the civilized and Christian nations of the world. We have had any number of churches and colleges, but we had a great scarcity of schools. I sometimes compare the state of things in New-England with the State of things in old England. New-England began to be colonized about two hundred and fifty years ago. The very first colonists who landed on its shores established at once a system of education, and from that day to this it has not only flourished, but has ever extended, and has constantly gathered strength, and now the population of New-England comes down from no less than eight generations of skilled and intelligent men and women. In this country, as we all know, unhappily there are at least some millions whose forefathers for eight generations have been almost entirely deprived of all school education whatever. You may imagine—you can't imagine the difference between two people, the one having been educated two hundred and fifty years ago, and the other having been almost entirely shut out from education. Only last night when I came to Edinburgh, I conversed with a lady who had not long ago returned from America. She was a lady of your country. She spoke with delight of what she had seen there with regard to education, and with pain and horror of the neglect of it which had been shown by the population of the United Kingdom. She said that nobody would think of speaking of the whole class as we speak, as being so partially and large portions of them so entirely uneducated. There is a possibility—and we shall find it out, our children shall see it, I hope—that the millions of this country who are to be noticed as not having been educated, because you can see it from the countenances and lives of many—that such a thing as that will not be known hereafter, and that we shall have, not a large, but a reasonable culture among all classes of the population. It was one of my arguments in favor of a wider suffrage. I said that these great neglects were the fruits of the government of the country by a small section, or a class; that if you would transfer the power from the small section and extend it over the nation, the instincts and sympathies of the nation would at once demand a wide and speedy system; at least that of elementary education should be extended to every part of the country. Now, I have mentioned three great questions; I had no notion that the passage of a suffrage bill was to content everybody, and that after all there is not much difference in holding up your hands at the hustings and going in to have your name put down on the poll book, unless something is to follow; that something I hope we will all consider carefully and wisely, and that in all our future proceedings we shall bear in mind that upon every one of us, as electors, there is a great and solemn responsibility. These three great questions are these. The monopoly of the land, which I believe to be the cause of great evil. It drives vast numbers of the rural population into the towns, where sometimes they are not wanted. It subjects the rural population over vast districts of territory to the rule of one man, as you know, and it keeps the rural population in the condition—I speak of the laborers—which they have been in for a hundred years back, or more—rents risen, the incomes of the landed proprietors doubled, trebled and quadrupled, aye, ten-fold; what the laborers were at one time they remain, not altogether, but very much the same as they were. I protest against this monopoly of the land—and I hope I shall have the united voice of all the free constituencies of the country, before long, demanding of Parliament that there shall be such a change made as to bring the principle of political economy and justice to all—will entirely sanction. Then there is the enormous expenditure, and in some things the onerous inequality of the taxation. I had this morning the opportunity of meeting gentlemen, the members of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, and I took the opportunity of telling them what great credit it was to them that so far back as the year 1820 they had presented an admirable petition to Parliament in favor of the principle of free trade, and I suggested to them that they might find it to be their duty to endeavor to get what I call a free breakfast table—to get rid of the very heavy duties upon tea, coffee and sugar. The expenditure of the country might easily be reduced to allow a reduction of these duties. The equalization of certain other duties—I refer to the probate and succession duties—might go a considerable way towards lessening these duties. You may rely upon it that if the people say that these taxes are unnecessary and unjust, and if the people protest against them, and resolve to get rid of them, you will find not the slightest difficulty in finding a Chancellor of the Exchequer who will do the work. The other of the three questions is the existence of ignorance, and hopeless ignorance, among the poorest classes of the people; and is it not an extraordinary thing that, with our great industry, our wonderful machinery, our world-wide commerce and the great wealth of the country, there should be found so large a mass of pauperism in the Kingdom? I read the other day a speech made by a member of the House of Commons, and a member of the present Government, or who was until the last session. The Secretary of the Poor Law Board expressed his apprehension that the pauperism of the country was increasing so fast that it would be nearly as bad as it was some thirty years ago. I think there must be something very rotten if such a result occurred, and since I have taken a part in public affairs the question of the vast weight of the poverty and ignorance that exists at the very bottom of the social scale has been a burden on my mind, and it is so now, and I have always hoped that the policy which I have advocated and which has gradually been accepted, would tend greatly and gradually to relieve the pauperism and the suffering which we see among the working classes of society. I have no notion of the country being called in a satisfactory state, and happy and prosperous when such a state of things exist. You may have *an ancient monarchy, with the dazzling glitter of the Sovereign, and you may have an ancient nobility in grand mansions, and parties, and great estates, and you may have an ecclesiastical hierarchy, covering with worldly pomp that religion whose virtue is humility.* But, notwithstanding all this, *the whole fabric is rotten, and doomed ultimately to fall; for the great mass of the people on whom it is supported is poor, and suffering, and degraded.* Now, is there no remedy for this state of things? If the Government were just, if the taxes were moderate and equally imposed, if the land were free, if the schools were as prominent institutions in our landscape and in our great towns as prisons and workhouses are, I suspect that we should find the people gradually having much more self-respect, they would have much more hope of improvement for themselves and their families, they would rise above, in hundreds and thousands of cases, all the temptations to intemperance; they would become generally, I say almost universally, more virtuous, and more as the good subject of a free state ought to be. Now, this great and solemn question of the condition of a considerable portion of the laboring classes of this country can't be covered up. It must be met. It is a great work upon which the new electoral body and the new parliament will to have to enter. It is a long way from Belgrave-square to Bethnal-green. We can't measure the distance from the palatial mansions of the rich to the dismal hovels of the poor, from the profuse and costly luxuries of the wealthy to the squalid and hopeless misery of some millions who are below them; but I ask you, as I ask myself a thousand times, *is it not possible that this mass of poverty and suffering should be touched and should be reached?* What is there that man can't do if he tries? The other day he descended to the mysterious depths of the ocean, and with an iron hand he sought, and he found, and he grasped, and he brought up to the surface the lost cable, and with it he made the two worlds into one. I ask, are his conquests confined to the realms of science? Is it not possible that another hand, not of iron, but of Christian justice and kindness, may be let down to moral depths even deeper than the cable fathoms, to bring up from thence misery's sons and daughters, and the multitude who are ready to perish? This is the great problem which is now before us. It is not one for statesmen only. It is not for preachers of the Gospel only. *It is one for every man in the nation to attempt to solve.* The nation is now in power, and if wisdom abide with power, the generation to follow may behold the glorious day of which we, in our time, with our best endeavors, can only hope to see the the earliest dawn.

The honorable gentleman resumed his seat amid enthusiastic cheering.

### HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.

### The American Minister's Latest Speeches.

On the evening of Nov. 5, the new Sheriffs of London and Middlesex (Mr. Alderman Cotton and Mr. C. W. Hutton) inaugurated their year of office by a banquet in the fine hall of the Haberdashers' Company, of which Mr. Alderman Cotton, the senior Sheriff, is a member. The company was about 200 in number, and among them His Excellency the American Minister (Hon. Reverdy Johnson) was an honored guest, and made an interesting speech.

On the removal of the cloth the usual loyal and constitutional toasts were proposed and responded to.

Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Cotton then said he had the honor to propose a toast which would fall harmoniously on every ear and find a welcome in every mind—it was that of "The United States of America." They had the honor of entertaining that evening Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the Minister of that great country. By that time it had been decided and known upon whom the office of President had fallen, and although it was always important to determine who should govern a country for the time being, it was doubly so on that occasion, as upon the new President in all probability the duty would devolve of reuniting the several States of America. Emerging as America had so recently done from the horrors and disasters of the most gigantic civil war of modern times, and coming from it with a sense of power and strength which, having been so long latent, she had hardly believed to possess, and which showed itself with terrible force when the soul of the people had been thoroughly awakened, her leading men had since striven with indomitable zeal to raise and reconst, and, among other acts, had paid the interest of the rapidly created and enormous loans with punctuality and honor. There was yet one thing to be done—namely, to restore to the Southern States all the rights of the Union and all the State privileges. The American Republic would then be perfect, and all its influences and laws materially strengthened. He was sure he was expressing the feeling of the company when he wished "God speed" to the new President. Their distinguished guest of that evening, Mr. Reverdy Johnson, had come to this country as a messenger of peace and good will between the two nations; he had already won golden opinions from all classes of Englishmen, and no doubt would fulfill his high mission with the same credit and honor as his illustrious predecessor. He gave them as a toast, "The United States of America," connecting with it the name of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the accredited Minister to this country.

The toast was drank with "three times three."

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on rising to speak, was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged cheers. He said:

Sheriffs and Gentlemen: I have received so many civilities from the people of England since I came among them that my vocabulary of thanks is exhausted. I have, however, a vocabulary which can never be exhausted. It is that which teaches me to say to you, and to pray to God, that peace between your country and mine may never be disturbed. Whatever difficulties in the recent past have occurred, it gives me supreme pleasure to say to you, as I have said elsewhere, that they are about to be successfully removed. In fact, that has been already accomplished; and by the kindness, patriotism and love which Lord Stanley bears to his Queen and his Government, and by the same feeling which I hope influences me towards my Government, the rest of the dispute will, before the lapse of the present year, be successfully adjusted. And then whatever may happen in the future will find us together as one people, enjoying one Government in point of substance—that is to say, each of us enjoying a Government resting on the principles of common freedom, without which men cannot live. If you supposed, or ever have supposed that among the reflecting men of the United States there is any unkind feeling toward your Government, however it may have been in past times, you are mistaken in the present. There may be there, and there may be here, some spirits so unruly—not in this room I am glad to say—so unruly that they cannot realize the duty of observing the obligations of the law, or of waiting until the good sense and intelligence of the people of the two countries shall correct whatever errors may have crept into their several institutions. Both Governments are popular, both must respond to the popular will, and both in the past and in the present, have been and are willing to respond to that will. Gentlemen, the Presidential contest of yesterday, resulted, as I was sure it would, in the almost unanimous election of that man to the Chief Executive of the United States to whom we were mainly indebted for the suppression of a rebellion which struck at the life of the nation, and the men of America would have been ungrateful if they had failed to place him in the Presidential chair, the duties of which he would be sure so to administer as to subserve the public interes and bind up the wounds of a wounded country. In that war, gentlemen, as you know—though not, perhaps, to its dire extent as respects the loss of human life which was the result—millions of men, or rather to speak with becoming accuracy, one million of men now lie under the sod—men of the North and men of the South; men of the South who, for the most part, fought as I have ever said in the Senate of the United States, and sincerely thought they were serving their country in the struggle to maintain what they conceived to be the true principles of political liberty; men of the North who were satisfied that without the continuation of the Union the liberty and peace of the United States were not to be accomplished. Of that number I was one. Southern by birth, Southern by education, and Southern by residence, I felt it was due to the interests of all the people of the United States that the Union should be preserved at almost any cost. And it has been preserved, thank God! And you may thank God, too, gentlemen. The people of England have cause to rejoice that the struggle resulted as it did, because prosper as we prosper—and prosper we should not, if the Union had been dissolved—you participate in our prosperity. Every State which has been added to the galaxy of States which in 1776 formed and were represented by the stars on that standard (pointing to the American banner displayed in the hall) enures to your benefit as well as to ours. What would California have been if she had not fallen under your rule or under ours! For a century her wealth was undeveloped, but the moment free institutions landed within her limits, it was discovered that that undeveloped wealth might be counted by millions and hundreds of millions, and that in a great measure has since found its way into the coffers of the Bank of England, for the benefit of the commercial world. We have contracted an enormous debt in money, but nothing in comparison with the blood which has literally mired every battle-field of our country, and whatever rumors you may have heard, and whatever doubts may have been expressed, I tell you with all the sincerity in which a man can speak that every dollar of that debt will be paid in what the world recognizes as money. Dishonored my country will never be; but dishonored in the eyes of the civilized world would she be if she failed to meet all her engagements in that which the world calls money. Mr. Sheriff, you have spoken of your Queen. Do not for one moment imagine she is not as much admired by us as she can be by her subjects. Her purity—white as the driven snow—we know as well as you do; her influence upon her Government cannot but be wholesome; above all, unless her sons and her children are totally regardless of her virtues and her memory, it cannot but be that they will follow in her footsteps. [Cheers.] As to your army and your navy, do not imagine we undervalue them. If we have given them at times hard blows, [a laugh,] nobody knows better than we do that they gave hard blows in return; [laughter;] and if in the future, which God in His mercy prohibit, we should be brought into conflict, then may it be said will have come the "tug of war," when Greek meets Greek. You have recently, if possible, increased the reputation of your army by the wonderful expedition in Abyssinia, which was carried to a successful termination in a comparatively short period; and now to your galaxy of military heroes you have added in the person of Lord Napier of Magdala a fourth of that name which had before been illustrious. Well, during the civil war we have added to our galaxy of heroes the names of Sheridan, Hancock, Sherman, and last, but by no means least, the name of Grant. [Cheers.] If your navy has caused the ocean to be illuminated by its gunnery in every battle in which it has been engaged, we have added to our galaxy of naval heroes the names of Porter and Farragut, who, amid a blaze of fire such as the world never before saw, carried the flag of their country triumphant at their mastheads, and succeeded in putting down a rebellion the largest and most fearful that was ever instituted by man. We are, gentlemen, not altogether in one sense united, but we are legally united. Not an arm is now raised or is wished to be raised against the authority of my Government under President Johnson for the rest of his term, or of Grant under the term which will commence on the 4th of March, and under the decision of Congress, which meets in December. You may rest assured that in a short time all our sufferings will be almost forgotten, and the people of England and the people of the United States will one and all hail each other as friends. It was predicted by George III. and the men about him that the independence of the States would be a fatal blow to England, and the star of her empire, it was said, would fall. England's downfall, it was said, was near at hand. We believe the result has been to increase the prosperity and power of England. The downfall of England? When that happens we may expect the sun to fall. Every recurring year, whether in war or in peace, adds to our wealth and enhances our power, and so may it be to the end.

The Recent Rain.—In consequence of the continual rain for the past few days, the meadows in Jersey and Hoboken cities, adjoining Bergen Hill, have been completely inundated, and some persons have had to leave their houses.

# FEARFUL DISASTER AT SEA.

## The Packet Ship Isaac Webb Ashore Off Sandy Hook.

## The Terrible Story of Her Voyage to this Port.

## Sixty-four Days at Sea—The Captain Killed and the Crew Demoralized.

A disastrous shipwreck occurred off Sandy Hook on Tuesday night, by which the packet-ship *Isaac Webb*, running between Liverpool and this City, was nearly lost, with all her valuable cargo of merchandise and precious freight of human beings.

The story of the disaster, as gleaned from a passenger at Castle Garden last night, was, briefly stated, as follows: The *Isaac Webb*, Capt. J. C. Stowell, left Liverpool on the morning of the 13th September, with a valuable assorted cargo and 354 passengers, most of whom were Irish, and a few German. The early part of the voyage was agreeable, fine weather and fair breezes being enjoyed, and there was every prospect of a speedy, successful trip. After a few days, however, a fierce storm arose, with the most violent head winds, and very heavy seas, and this unfortunate state of things continued throughout the passage. Toward the end of the first week the Captain, while on deck superintending the management of the vessel, was struck upon the head by one of the heavy blocks which fell from the rigging, and was instantly killed. This proved an unfortunate event for the passengers, as the death of the master of the ship demoralized the crew, and left the control of the vessel, at a most perilous juncture, wholly without responsible direction. The first mate, of course, succeeded the deceased Captain in command, but he did not seem to have the same amount of influence with the crew as his predecessor, and matters were all at loose ends. The crew did much as they pleased, but to their credit it is said that each man did all that he could for the safety of the vessel and the welfare of those on board. The storm continued with almost unabated fury throughout the voyage, and many were the hair-breadth escapes from a fearful doom. When the Banks of Newfoundland had been almost reached, the ship was found to be in a sinking condition, and fears were entertained that she could not reach port in safety. The first mate demurred to run into Halifax, but the crew demurred, and led by the second mate, peremptorily refused to obey orders, the leader of the mutinous body presenting a pistol to the head of his superior and threatening to blow his brains out unless he changed orders. Directions were accordingly modified, and the vessel was steered for this port. The ship was filling rapidly, and it was necessary to employ the entire passenger company in turns to work the pumps, and this was done day and night. To add to the misfortunes of the situation, the supply of provisions and water gave out, and starvation stared the company in the face. Fortunately, an outward bound vessel was passed, which furnished a small stock of provisions and water, and thus replenished, hope began to dawn upon them once more. Sandy Hook Light was sighted on Tuesday night, but a terrible storm prevailed, and again did hope vanish, as utter destruction seemed inevitable. The sails had all been blown from the masts, the anchors lost, and the ship became entirely unmanageable, in which condition she was stranded between the outer middle channel and the beach, off Sandy Hook. Portions of the cargo were thrown overboard in order to lighten the vessel, and the pumps were still vigorously worked. By these almost superhuman exertions the ship was so far saved, and yesterday morning the inmates were rescued from their perilous situation by the steamer *Philip*, belonging to the New-York Submarine Company. While on the way to Sandy Hook, at about 7 o'clock in the morning, Capt. Chas. Hazzard, of the *Philip*, descried the disabled vessel, from which the most urgent appeals for help were being signaled by the passengers and crew. When reached, the vessel was found to have eight feet of water in her hold, and was thumping very heavily on the beach. The sea was tremendous, making a complete breach over her. Capt. Hazzard succeeded at great risk in getting a hawser to the ship, and with the assistance of the steamtug *Yankee*, Capt. Hennesy, towed her into shoal water, inside Sandy Hook. If it had not been for Capt. Hazzard's timely assistance, the ship must have gone to pieces on the beach, and a great many lives would have been lost; and to him too much credit cannot be given for his generous daring. The passengers were all transferred on board the *Yankee*, and brought up to the City at about 6 o'clock last evening, and landed at Castle Garden. Capt. Waters, agent of the Submarine Company, has three powerful steam pumps on board the ship, and is in hopes that, after discharging more of the cargo, he can pump out the water and bring her to the City. Superintendent Kennedy, of the Metropolitan Police, sent Officer Daniels down, who rendered very efficient aid in transferring the passengers, who were completely demoralized. They had worked at the pumps incessantly for thirty days and nights, and were greatly exhausted, having had but little sleep, and only one and a half biscuits each since Sunday last. Five of the passengers actually died of hunger, and were buried in the ocean. The Captain's body, it is said, was imperfectly embalmed, placed in a rough pine box, and removed from the vessel last evening to No. 107 South-street, whence it will be taken to the dead-house to await the action of the authorities. The passengers when landed presented a wretched appearance, and when they sat down to the bounteous feast provided for them by the Castle Garden officials, they ate voraciously, and afterward retired to comfortable beds for the first time in many nights. All that could be done was done to make the condition of the unfortunate creatures comfortable, and many were the expressions of gratitude that were poured forth by the rescued.

The *Isaac Webb* is one of the well-known A 1 packet ships of the Black Ball Line, owned by C. H. Marshall & Co. She is of 1,497 tons register, and was thoroughly overhauled by her builder, W. H. Webb, in 1864, when certain defects in her construction were removed.

### Collision on Long Island Sound—A Schooner Probably Sunk.

The large steamer *Providence*, commanded by Capt. Simmons, left this City on Tuesday afternoon, for Bristol, Mass. When some distance on her voyage up Long Island Sound, she ran into a schooner and had her port side-rail, fore and aft, carried away, and her wheel-house badly damaged. The precise manner of the collision has not yet been ascertained; but it is conjectured that, on account of the darkness, the pilot of the steamer could not discern the sailing vessel, which was probably driven toward her by a strong wind. The responsibility, however, will be determined when full particulars are known. Almost immediately after the accident occurred the officers of the steamer changed the course of the *Providence*, and commenced a search for the unknown schooner, which proved to be fruitless. It was feared that she had sunk, with all on board. The *Providence* will arrive at Pier No. 40, North River, early this morning.

Dangerous Pet—Two Women Nearly Killed by a Buck.—It is known to many that our County Commissioner, Mr. John Opp, keeps a park of deer. On Wednesday afternoon a large buck overleaped the barrier and ran freely about the neighborhood. The dogs drove him from place to place until he returned home. An old lady living in the family of Mr. Opp being out in the yard, the buck suddenly attacked her furiously with his branching antlers. Mrs. Opp, seeing the affair, went out to interfere, when she also became the object of fury to the beast. The animal tossed and gored the women in a frightful manner, until parties working on the farm were aroused by the screams and sent the dog before them to the fight. Had not relief been thus brought it is likely that both the women would have been killed. As it was they were dangerously wounded in several places, requiring the services of a surgeon, who was sent for immediately. The buck was immediately shot by Mr. Opp.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, Nov. 13.*

# AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

### Threatening Rumors—Cuban Matters—The New Loan—Place-Hunting Journalists—Serenade to the American Minister.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Sunday, Nov. 1, 1868.

In my last I expressed my apprehensions that the procrastination of the Government in appealing to the country for a confirmation of its acts would be productive of trouble. Unhappily, the prediction is already being fulfilled. Rumors of a most alarming character are being hourly circulated—one of them being to the effect that an attempt was made yesterday on the life of PRIM. Although the sources whence these reports originate cannot be mistaken, they do not the less serve to mark the dangers of a situation, which, though said to be purely transitory, is being prolonged beyond all justification of necessity. The best friends of the Government are becoming impatient at the delay. Even the masses are exhibiting discontent at it. Last evening a procession, headed by a band of music, paraded the streets with a placard carried before it bearing these words: "Respectful Appeal to the Provisional Government—Remonstrance to Gen. PRIM—Question of the End." Nothing, you will admit, can be more significant.

It is said by the persons immediately connected with the Government, that it is using all possible expedition in preparing the forms for the general elections for the Cortes, but I doubt it. Were this statement correct we should have had a period fixed for them at least ten days ago. The truth I believe to be that there is an impression among its members that they will result favorably for the Republicans and they wish to put off the evil day as long as possible. In this they make a great mistake, for delay can only prove favorable to the latter by giving them time to work upon the provinces which they are now actively doing.

In despair at the impropriety of fixing upon any foreign Prince whose claims will not offer some insurmountable objection, the monarchists are turning their thoughts homeward. In Valencia and Catalonia manifestoes are being circulated putting up ESPARTERO for King, under the title of BALDAMERO I. Without offering any opinion as to the wisdom of such a choice, I may be permitted to say that the Spaniards would do better to select a monarch from amongst themselves than to trust to the influences which a foreign Prince would introduce with him. Why, for instance, could they not select the Duc de Medina Cœli, a noble of royal descent and princely fortune, whose claims to the throne are urged in the form of a protest each time that a new monarch ascends it? The present possessor of the title is a man of the most excellent character, liberal in his views, and popular with all classes of people. He would not be obnoxious to the objections that would be offered to a *parvenu* King by a proud aristocracy, and he would feel himself bound to adhere to the constitutional obligations under which he would ascend the throne. I do not think any better choice could be made excepting, perhaps, DON FERNANDO of Portugal, and he it is said has declared that he would rather beg his bread than accept the position—an expression somewhat strong, but which expresses correctly the prejudices entertained against each other by the two nations.

CUBAN MATTERS.

A statement appears in the *Epoca* to the effect that a Commission from the Government of the United States has arrived at Santander to confer with the authorities here on the subject of Cuba. This will be news on your side. I have no means on the moment of ascertaining how much there is true or how much there is false in this statement, but I have no hesitation in saying that the paragraph should read thus: "A deputation of Abolitionists from the United States has arrived at Santander, &c." They will lose their time. The Government will leave the decision of the question of immediate emancipation to the Cortes, and, as far as I can judge from the prevailing sentiment, that body will declare itself in favor of a measure gradual in its operation, and conservative of the interests of all concerned.

It is decided that Gen. DULCE is to go to Cuba as Captain-General. His physicians think that a residence there will benefit his health, and so he comprises with this object the assumption of duties for which, under existing circumstances, no man can be said to be better qualified.

SPANISH FINANCES.

The official journal publishes a decree from the Minister of Finance fixing the conditions of the new loan. The amount is, as I mentioned in my last, 2,000,000,000 of reals, or $97,087,378 of our money. In the preamble Señor FIGUEROLA makes the following statement of the actual condition of the public finances. The deficit amounts to $125,875,938, and is composed of the following items: Sums received in the *Caja des Depositos*, and which have to be repaid, $60,344,013; loans contracted abroad on the guarantee of State securities, and which have to be repaid before the 31st of December, $16,671,857; obligations of the Budget to the 31st of August, $13,080,097; claims against the Central Treasury to the 1st of October, $2,665,571; bills drawn on the Provisional Treasuries and remaining unpaid, $1,041,067. On the budget of this year the deficiency will amount to between $24,000,000 and $25,000,000.

It would appear from the Ministerial exhibit that the public debt has been increased since 1860 at the rate of 50 per cent. on the capital, and on the interest at the rate of about 130 per cent. The sums advanced to the fallen dynasty, in one form or another, during the last ten or eleven years, amount to $1,887,371.

To clear away the deficiency thus accruing the Minister asks for a loan of $97,087,378 in this form. The loan is to be represented by 1,250,000 Treasury bonds divided into scrip of 2,000 reals nomination, and bearing interest at the rate of 120 reals per annum, though emitted at the rate of 80 per cent. The interest is to be paid half yearly, on the 30th June and 31st December, respectively, commencing on the 1st of January, 1869. The extinguishment of the debt on the entire nominal value is to be effected at the end of twenty years, $6,067,961 being annually set aside as a sinking fund for this purpose. The extinguishment is to be effected by drawings, and the Government is to be at liberty to increase, if required, the amount necessary for this purpose. The Government binds itself to deposit in the Bank of Spain, before the six months' interest becomes due, a security in bills of sale of alienated estates sufficient to guarantee the payment of the two half years' interest, and of the first installment of the sinking fund. This guarantee is to be increased for the interest and installments of the sinking fund of the years succeeding, by the remission by the Government to the Bank of Spain of bills of sale of alienated estates falling within the category of national property, of those which have constituted the patrimony of the Crown, and of the mines and mountains belonging to the State the sale of which may be decreed. The subscription to the loan is to take place nominatively within the space of fifteen days from the 11th to the 25th November and is to be effected in the Central Treasury of Madrid, in the Provincial Treasuries, in the Treasuries of Havana, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and in the financial agencies of Spain in Paris and London. To each subscriber there will be given, in the first place, a provisional receipt for the sum invested and which is to be paid in fixed sums, so as to exclude fractions. Payments can be made of the whole subscription, and in this case a discount of four per cent. will be allowed. They can also be effected in four equal parts within the space of two months. There will be accepted in payment of the subscription all the deposits made in the *Caja de Depositos*, the capital and interest of which will fall due up to the 25th of November, and also all the obligations of the Government which may not be liquidated at that date. These obligations consist of sums anticipated on the budget for the public service, and the holders of which have been guaranteed by securities bearing interest at three per cent. The Provisional receipts are to be exchanged within the shortest delay possible for definitive bonds payable to the bearer. The interest and the bonds to be extinguished will be paid at the Central and Provincial Treasuries of Spain and at the agencies of the Government in London and Paris on presentation of the original documents and of a double memorandum. The payments are to be made in the money at present in circulation or in the money established by the decree of the 19th of October. In this latter case the difference will have to be paid. These are the main conditions of the loan. The remaining articles have reference merely to arrangements of verification and form.

The impression produced by the statement of the Minister has been a most favorable one, and the public securities have continued to rise steadily ever since. Let me now say a few words as to the general financial plans of the Government.

The public revenue in Spain has hitherto been derived from the three following sources: First—The monopolies on salt, tobacco and lotteries. Second—The direct taxes on capital, industry and commerce. Third—The indirect taxes on consumption (the *octroi*) and on importation. In addition to the suppression of the *octroi*, which has been already effected, the Minister has in contemplation the following reforms: To declare free the sale of salt; to abolish lotteries; to reform the tariff by diminishing the number of articles taxable, and by putting an end to prohibitory duties; and to revise the law substituted for the *octroi*, so as to arrive at the income tax. This latter measure will, it is calculated, augment the revenue by nearly 500,000,000 of reals, or about $48,000,000, just about the amount of the loss incurred by smuggling. The expenses of the budget exceed annually the public revenue by about $10,000,000. The following economies, which are projected by the Minister, will more than cover this: Reductions in the army, $5,000,000; pensions, $600,000; administrative services, $2,500,000; expenses of collection of taxes, $10,000,000—total, $18,100,000. The whole financial system of the country is, in fact, to undergo a thorough change. The *Caja de Depositos*, an institution from which the Government borrowed money whenever it required it at almost usurious rates, is to be liquidated and suppressed. The Administration will then only have it in its power to expend the revenues voted by the budget.

The *Octroi*, or *contribucion de consumos*, which has been just abolished, taxed upward of one hundred articles of consumption of the first necessity, but in a different measure, according to the locality—Madrid, for example, being more heavily taxed than other places. By this impost there was exacted from the contributors $9,648,495. Its collection cost the State more than twenty per cent., and in some cities as high as sixty-seven per cent. It is calculated that the sacrifice inflicted on the country by it, in confiscations, cumulative fines, &c., amounted annually to little short of $25,000,000. The burden pressed more heavily on the poorer classes than the rich, because articles of luxury were exempted from it.

The *octroi* has been substituted by a personal tax, to which all Spaniards above the age of 14 are subject, with the exception of mendicants; of those who pay a rent so small that they are in the next stage to that condition; of persons laboring under judicial condemnations of every kind, and of the military in active service, up to the rank of Colonel. This latter exemption proves the necessity which even the revolution is placed in, of conciliating the army, though I must say, the exemption is one that, with its associations, would not be very flattering to the self-respect of the officers of any other service.

PLACE-HUNTING JOURNALISTS.

One of the leading journals of the capital calls upon the Government to shut down upon the system of rewarding journalists by the grant of public offices. This comes well from a paper which has already obtained appointments for fifteen or sixteen of its employes. Having nothing more to ask it is unwilling that others should get a bite at the public crib. The Provincial journalists are indignant at such a monopoly of public favors by the Madrid publicists. There is this to be said in excuse for the demoralization of the craft. Journalism in Spain has never been an independent profession. It has always been used as a stepping-stone to public office, and as yet its members have to learn the fact that it offers rewards to energy and enterprise far greater than any that Governments can bestow.

SERENADE TO THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

On Wednesday evening an immense crowd proceeded to the American Legation, headed by the band of the engineers, and paid the Minister the compliment of a serenade. Two guitar bands, one from Andalusia and the other from Arragon, assisted in the performances, and the manner in which they handled this difficult instrument was a theme of universal admiration. Vociferous cheers were given for the United States and the American Minister, but Mr. HALE being too unwell to appear, Gen. PIERRARD made a short speech, in which he expressed on his own behalf and on that of the people the gratitude which they felt toward the representative of the United States for the shelter which he had afforded in his house and under the protection of his flag to several of the friends of liberty who had been involved in the affair of June, 1866, he himself being among the number. They had also reason to feel thankful to Mr. HALE for the promptness with which he had recognized the Provisional Government on the part of the United States, and which undoubtedly had exercised a moral effect on the action of the other Powers. He called upon them to give fresh cheers for the United States and its excellent representative, Mr. HALE, which, I need not say, were heartily accorded—a gallant young fellow in the crowd supplementing them by a cheer for *la hermosa Señorita de Embajada* (Miss HALE.) After this the serenaders proceeded to the French, English and Italian Embassies, where they paid similar compliments to the Ministers of those Legations.

THE CONSULATE AT NEW-YORK.

Although there are a number of applicants for this position, all of them having strong claims on the Government, it has very properly resolved not to remove the present Consul, DON JOSE SATRUSTEGUI. This gentleman has done the country good service, having been aid-de-camp and secretary to Gen. EVANS during his campaign in Spain, and also one of those who contributed most to bring about the Convention of Vergara. He speaks English fluently, having been educated in London, and was for that reason, as well as his other qualifications, chosen successively for the position of Consul at Newcastle, San Francisco and New-York. It was to his personal merits alone that he owed his advancement under the late Government, and being a sincere patriot and a man of unspotted integrity, even disappointed place hunters are compelled to admit that the present one has done right in retaining his services.

## Letter from Judge Chase—His Views on Political Affairs.

The following letter was written in April last by Chief Justice CHASE to Hon. H. W. HILLIARD, of Georgia—being drawn out by a published letter from Mr. HILLIARD declining to be a candidate for Congress, but giving his view of political affairs. Judge CHASE's letter is in excellent spirit, and gives very judicious counsel to the people and especially to the public men of the Southern States. It is in strict conformity with the well-known political sentiments of the Chief Justice, and will be read with general interest. We should be happy to know that the influence of this wise, upright and eminent man would be largely felt in shaping the future destinies of the country. If the country is ever to be rescued from its present troubles, the task must be accomplished by wise statesmanship—statesmanship that rises above the passions of the hour and the counsels of a party. The present conjuncture requires that the good and able men of all sections should be consulted, and brought into positions where they can contribute to the restoration of the Republic to a state of peace, prosperity and glory. The following is the letter:

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Some days since I received, from an unknown hand, a paper containing a letter of yours, which I read with great interest.

My acquaintance with you when we were both in Congress—you in the House and I in the Senate—was very slight; but, slight as it was, I take occasion from it to write you a few lines, suggested by your letter.

Ever since the war closed I have been very anxious for the earliest practicable "restoration" of the States of the South to their proper relations to the other States of the Union. I adopt your own statement of the problem to be worked out, because I agree with you in the opinion that those "States have never been other than States within the Union since they became parties to the Federal Government, and that the failure to maintain their assertions of independence in the conflict of arms which followed, left them States still within the Union."

The point on which I probably differ from you is this: The people for whom and through whom these States were to be organized at the close of the war, was not, as I think, the same people as that which existed in them when the war began.

In my judgment the refusal of the proprietary-class, if it may be so called, to recognize this *fact* and its legitimate and indeed logical consequences, and the convictions of large majorities in the States which adhered to the National Government in respect to it, caused most of the trouble of the last three years.

I have not time to go at large into this subject; but I may say briefly that emancipation came to be regarded by these majorities as a military necessity; that the faith of the nation was pledged by the proclamation of emancipation to maintain the emancipated people in the possession and enjoyment of the freedom it conferred; that to this end the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery throughout the United States was proposed and ratified; that, becoming freemen, the emancipated people became necessarily citizens; and that as citizens they were entitled to be consulted in respect to reorganization, and to the means of self-protection by suffrage. This is a very brief, but I think a perfectly correct, statement of what may be called, for the sake of brevity, the Northern view of this matter. It would, perhaps, be more correct to call it the loyal view North and South, using the word loyal as distinguishing the masses who support the National Government from the masses who opposed it during the war.

Now the particular matter to which I wish to draw your attention is, whether policy and duty do not require the class which I have called proprietary, meaning thereby the educated and cultivated men of the South—whether property-holders or not—to accept this view fully and act upon it.

Is it possible to doubt that, had this view been accepted and acted upon three years ago, after the surrender of LEE and JOHNSTON, the Southern States would have been richer to-day by hundreds of millions than they are, and that long ago universal amnesty and the removal of all disabilities would have prepared the hearts of men on both sides for a real Union? Can it be matter of question that the colored voters, finding in the educated classes true friendship, evinced by full recognition of their rights and practical acts of good will, would have gladly given to those classes substantially their old lead in affairs, directed now, however, to Union and not to disunion; to the benefit of all, and not exclusively to the benefit of a class?

I observe that you say that the "attempt to carry on the Government with the privilege of universal suffrage incorporated as one of its elements is full of danger." Danger is the condition of all Governments; because no form of government insures wise and beneficent administration. But I beg you to consider, is there not a greater danger without than with universal suffrage? You cannot make suffrage less than universal for the whites, and will not the attempt to discriminate excite such jealousies and ill-feeling as will postpone to a distant future what seems so essential, namely, the restoration of general good will and bringing into lead of the educated men and the men of property, and so securing the best and most beneficial administration of affairs for all classes. Take universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and all will be well. Can you, my dear Sir, devote your fine powers to a better work than complete restoration on this basis?

Very truly and respectfully, yours,

S. P. CHASE.

Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD.

# LAW REPORTS.

## COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Ingraham, J. F. Barnard, and Muller, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

*Enumerated Motions.*

Nos.
121—Warren vs. Appleton.
122—Parmelee vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
123—Waldheim vs. Bender.
124—Risley vs. Synac et al.
125—Risley vs. Johnson.
126—Babcock vs. Neilson.
127—Ahrens et al. vs. Clark.
128—Jakobi et al. vs. Eiseman.
129—Wilcox et al. vs. Marsh et al.
130—Wagner vs. Morrison.
131—Ware et al. vs. Whitehouse.

Nos.
132—Baiz et al. vs. Carrington.
133—Meriden, Brit & Co. vs. Leland et al.
134—Dwight, Jr., vs. N. J. R. R. Co.
135—Appleby, &c., vs. Astor Fire Ins. Co.
136—Maghee vs. Camden & Amboy R. R. Co.
137—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
138—O'Reilly vs. Sage.
139—Hugel vs. U. S. Telegraph Co.
140—Am. Bank Note Co. vs. Edson.

### OYER AND TERMINER, AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

Nos.
1083—Mummy vs. Baker et al.
1261—Mackay vs. McMonnies.
761—Page vs. Field.
1229—Englehart vs. Hellman et al.
523—New-York, Nuevitas and Cuba Steamship Co. vs. Neafie et al.
1235—McGown, by Guardian, vs. Dinsmore, President.
1045—Femekes vs. Chimock.
781—Osborn et al. vs. Mich. Cent. R. R. Co.
1269—Crozier et al. vs. Balcom.

Nos.
1277—De Esconaza et al. vs. Allen et al.
1301—Heinemann et al. vs. Heard et al.
1271—McDonald vs. Cordit.
1265—Spofford vs. Leland.
1289—Angervine vs. Angervine et al.
1319—Franks vs. Riston.
1339—Mittnacht vs. Numert et al.
727—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller et al.
863—Hollister et al. vs. Furniss.
49—Messerole et al. vs. The Mayor et al.
48—Same vs. Same.

### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

*Demurrers.*

Nos.
28—Kettellas vs. Keyser.

Nos.
35—Grocers' National Bank vs. Jewett.

*Law and Fact.*

Nos.
33—Brett et al. vs. Van Arsdale et al.
353—Lathrop vs. Coulter et al.
355—E. R. National Bank vs. Hoffenbach et al.
373—Nisbet vs. Ogden et al.
90—Steward vs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
133—Henning et al. vs. Atlantic Ins. Co. of St. Louis, Mo.
138—Johnson vs. Altmeyer et al.
142—Claflin et al. vs. Christie et al.
150—Kohler vs. Finck.
193—Martin, Trustee, vs. Brunswick Canal R. R. Co. et al.
25—Lockwood vs. Manice et al.

Nos.
247—Duryee, assignee, vs. Wood et al.
261—Benner vs. Schneider et al.
269—Drake vs. Heron.
277—Goodyear vs. Destony et al.
287—Baker vs. Byrne et al.
291—Arnold et al. vs. Dovell et al.
292—Sagornarsino vs. Sagornarsino.
303—Schmitt vs. Hoffman.
333—Wood vs. Cameron et al.
347—Davis vs. Van Voorhis.
363—Barnes et al. Ames et al.
364—Stebbins vs. Odell.
372—Van Wart et al. vs. Townsend et al.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.*

*Reserved Cases.*

Nos.
39—Meyer vs. N. Y. Oil Co.
59—Berolzhemer et al. vs. Cogswell et al.
61—Kelley vs. Seneca Reservation Co.
63—Baher vs. Lord et al.
74—Fredericks vs. O'Neil.
81—Vandewater vs. Rec'r. of Col. Marine Ins. Co.
Call No. 118—Secor vs. Bergen.

Nos.
82—Krohn vs. Oechs.
83—Percy vs. Wood.
85—Gould vs. Floyd.
95—Fowler vs. Lowenstein.
97—Moore et al. vs. Hume et al.
117—Dunn vs. Reilly.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
315—Toledo, Logansport and N. I. R. R. Co. vs. Hawkes.
287—Reilly, Sr., admr., vs. Banks.
275—Tallman vs. Murray.
317—Solomon, by guardian, vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. Co.
517—O'Connell vs. Lane.
229—Gast vs. Nathan.
389—Uiman vs. Jacobs et al.

Nos.
357—Commiss'ers of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Company.
433—Schlesstein vs. Steinhard.
235—Stechler vs. Callaghan.
299—Eagleson vs. Matthews.
463—McCarty vs. O'Donnell.
—Rankin vs. Van Loon.
429—Frayne vs. Beatty.
351—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

*Part II.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
224—Toland vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
506—Hughes vs. Hatch.
546—Sluyter vs. Williams.
424—Doireen vs. Loesser et al.
452—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
232—Fowler vs. Burnham.
558—Mountain vs. Patterson.
426—Thomann by guardian, [illegible]

Nos.
432—Litchfield et al. vs. Johnson.
502—Mayhew vs. Novelty Iron Works.
388—Reppiler et al. vs. Jaquenot.
448—Dayton vs. Pacific Fire Insurance Co.
508—Bierman vs. Lalor.
510—Martin vs. Hartford Life Stock Ins. Co.
328—Caniffe vs. Van Hoyle.

### COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
[illegible]—Stern vs. Mosbach.
1377—Dickenson vs. Denny.
[illegible]—Vannini vs. Mullen et al.
1374—Newman vs. Newman.
1432—Kettredge vs. Davison, Treas.
1442—Carpenter et al. vs. Sosson et al.
1443—Buschmann et al. vs. Lauritz.
1444—Meyerholz vs. Lauritz.

Nos.
[illegible]—McGrath vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. Co.
1452—Seninger et al. vs. Burlingame.
1453—Aliere vs. Huseman.
1454—Erickson vs. Garland et al.
1455—Nicking vs. Garland et al.
1456—Struck vs. Garland et al.
1457—Morait vs. Garland et al.

*Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
481—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
857—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
858—Same vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
1413—Bernhard vs. Kain.
87—Konig vs. Saeger.
715—Lewis et al. vs. Woods et al.
1093—Crennell vs. The Mayor et al.

Nos.
1423—Justh vs. Winder.
1436—Baldwin vs. Newburn.
1343—Eberspacher vs. Arent.
1383—Lanerd, by Guardian, vs. Cent. Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
1409—Defarbe vs. Disosway.
1515—Witte vs. Trad.'s Nat. Bank.
1191—Alger vs. Coffin et al.
1458—Narvasen vs. Garland et al.

### MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Before Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
800—Flashner vs. Horne.
806—Bryan vs. Corlies.
805—Ottinger vs. Lawrence.
——Josling vs. Acton.
747—Connolly vs. Keller.
748—Same vs. Same.
749—Boyle vs. Keller.
468½—McCarthy vs. Powelson.
——Campbell vs. Pickett.
808—Burdge vs. Kilpatrick.
809—Osterle vs. Fairfield.
810—Cosgrove vs. Woodruff.
811—Hammett vs. Gilsey.
812—Volger vs. Grosch.
813—Urmy vs. Lichtenstein.
815—Gonfroy vs. Walthers.
816—Van Beil vs. Roberts.

Nos.
817—Lewis vs. Haas.
818—Fach vs. Peekskill Iron Co.
819—Howe vs. Sommers.
820—Jones vs. Penniston.
821—Murphy vs. Duryer.
822—Woodson vs. Mackin.
823—Murphy vs. Fitzgerald.
824—Hulbert vs. Del., Lac. and W. R. R. Co.
825—Hoffman vs. Rosenblatt.
826—Klauber vs. Cong. B. C. K.
827—Same vs. Same.
828—Young vs. Young.
829—Morton vs. Heany.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Blatchford.*

SEAMEN'S WAGES—DEFAULT—EVIDENCE—AGENT.

*James Farrell* vs. *Charles H. Campbell; John Purvis* vs. *The Same.*—These were motions to open defaults taken in these cases on the calendar. The actions were brought against the respondent, as owner of the steamboat *Sylph*, to recover wages alleged to have been earned on board her by the libelants.

BLATCHFORD, J.—The motion to open the default in the case of Farrell is denied. The deposition of the respondent taken in these cases on the 12th of November, 1868, shows clearly that he has no defence in the Farrell suit. The respondent, in his answer in the Farrell suit, swears that he never hired Farrell to serve as chief engineer, or in any other capacity, on board of the *Sylph*, whereas, in the deposition referred to he says: "I hired the libelant, Farrell, I acting as agent for the owner, hired him. He was hired as chief engineer." These contradictions show how reckless the respondent is in regard to what he swears to. As a choice must be made between his oaths, that one must be taken as true which bears most strongly in favor of the libelant. It is not pretended by the respondent in his deposition that Farrell did not, in pursuance of such hiring, serve on board of the vessel and do his duties well and faithfully so long as he remained. The defence set up in the answer is, that the respondent did not own the vessel, but was merely an agent for her owners, to attend to certain portions of their financial business, and that his character as agent was well known to Farrell at the time Farrell was hired on board of the vessel, and that the respondent never acted in any other capacity than as agent in respect to the vessel, and not as principal, and that Farrell deserted the vessel after being a short time in service on board of her. The respondent, in his deposition, says that he was agent for the owner of the vessel, and as such had charge of the business of the vessel at the place where Farrell was hired, but he does not swear that Farrell knew or was informed, at the time of the hiring, of the fact of the respondents' agency. On the contrary, Farrell swears that the business of the boat was managed by the respondent, that he appeared to have full control of the vessel and her business, and that he did not tell him (Farrell) when he hired him that he (the respondent) was agent. Under these circumstances, the respondents' agency not being disclosed, and he managing and controlling the boat and her business, and hiring Farrell, Farrell had a right to regard him as a principal, and can hold him personally liable for wages. Although the respondent may, in fact, have acted as agent for an undisclosed principal, so as to make such principal liable even to him the respondent, or even liable to Farrell, yet *quoad* Farrell for the purposes of this suit, the respondent was principal and not agent. As regards desertion, Farrell swears that he was hired at the rate of $125 a month, but for no fixed time; that he remained one day less than two months; that he did not agree to get a satisfactory substitute before leaving; and that he does not recollect that anything was said about giving notice before leaving the vessel. These statements are in no way contradicted by the respondent in his deposition. All that he says on the subject is that, when Farrell said he was going to leave the vessel, he (the respondent) told him he must not do so, and that if he did he would forfeit all his pay under the terms of agreement when he (the respondent) hired him. The respondent does not testify that there were any terms other than the naked hiring, nor does he state what the terms were to which he refers. Any loss or damage which the vessel or her owners may have suffered by reason of Farrell's having left when and as he did, if it can be laid to the account of Farrell, cannot be set up by the respondent. It can only be availed of by the owners when they are sued *in personam*, or the vessel is sued *in rem*. Beside, the answer sets up no such loss or damage. As to any adjudication by the military authorities at Hilton Head, nothing of the kind is set up in the answer, and it would be no defence if it were. On every ground, the motion as regards Farrell must be denied with costs.

In respect to Purvis, the case is different. The respondent swears that French, the master of the vessel hired Purvis. The libel of Purvis, sworn to by him, states that the respondent hired Purvis. Purvis has given no deposition in the case, and there is no testimony as to the hiring, but that of the respondent. I think that the default in the Purvis case ought to be set aside, but it must be on payment of costs.

Beebe, Donohue and Cooke for the libelants, Hawkins and Cothrea for the respondent.

*Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.*

THE COTTON CASE—THE JURY DISAGREE.

*The United States* vs. *Twenty Bales of Cotton.*—The jury in this case, after having been out nearly 24 hours, came into Court yesterday and announced that they were unable to agree, and so they were discharged.

THE FRAUDULENT BOND CASE—SECOND DAY.

*The United States* vs. *Nicholas Henry et al.*—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning by the Government calling

*Wm. R. W. Chambers*, who was then duly sworn, and testified as follows: I was in January, 1867, Revenue Inspector; I have seen all the defendants; I last saw Radell at No. 432 West Forty-second-street, in this City, it being a District over which I was Inspector; I was introduced by Mr. Audler or Mr. Henry, the defendant, to Radell, and at that time a conversation ensued between us in regard to the ownership of the distillery and bonded warehouse; Henry said: "This is the gentleman who will sign the application for a license," at the same time pointing to Radell; I drew the application myself in the presence of all the parties, and it was signed by Radell; I took the application to the Collector's office and filed it there; this took place in the latter part of January, 1867, and they commenced business about the 1st of February of the same year. (Witness was shown the bond) and said: I filled up this application and bond in the distillery office; I was asked to do it by Mr. Henry and Mr. Audler; Radell was not in the room when I prepared the bond; either Mr. Henry or Mr. Audler called in Radell; Mr. Henry said to him, "the paper is ready to sign;" Radell asked where he should sign his name, and I told him; nothing was said at this time; after he signed the paper he left the office to attend to his business in another part of the building; I read the application, bond and affidavit to Guilfoile and Maloney, who became the bondsmen; I asked Guilfoile and Maloney if they knew the nature of the bond; they said they did; I then asked them questions concerning the property, mentioned in their affidavits as their own personal property, and they furnished me with such information as convinced me of their responsibility; all the questions were put to the bondsmen in the presence of Henry, the defendant; when I questioned Guilfoile in regard to his property, he said he had owned the property a number of years; I should judge he was above 45 years of age; his appearance was respectable, and favorably impressed me of his responsibility; the statement and bond were signed in the presence of Henry, and he signed the same himself as witness; after Radell signed the paper we all went to the Collector's office, where the rest of the signatures were added, all in the presence of Henry; the Acting Collector (Mr. Parker) also read over to the bondsmen the affidavits and bond, and questioned them minutely in regard to their property, and he became confident that they were good, and accepted them as such; the bond was then filed at the Collector's office; after this we left that office and returned to the distillery; I was inspector of the distillery until the 28th day of October, 1867; between the time of the filing of the bond and the June following the distillery was run at various times from that time until the 8th or 9th of June, when it was seized by the Government; it was run at that time under the name of Christian Radell; Henry and Andler were connected with the distillery; Henry acted as sort of general superintendent of the place; he paid the bills and generally managed the business; he was there about every day; it was my business to be there nearly all the time; Mr. Audler gave the directions when he was there, but when he was absent the foreman gave the necessary orders; the spirits distilled at the distillery were at various times placed in the bonded warehouse; the bonded warehouse was on the same lot as the distillery, but it was a separate building; I called in Brooklyn, at No. 78 Steuben-street, where Guilfoile swears he lived, and found a one-story shanty on the place; it was a rough board shanty, with but one window and a roof; I examined the property in Schenck-street, between Flushing and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn, and found that the street had not been laid out yet, and nothing but sunken lots—no houses there except a few low shanties at one end.

*Cross-examined by Mr. Cooke*—I made this examination of the lots some time last Winter—a short time previous to the time of finding the indictment; the District-Attorney sued me, but at the time I did not know for what purpose; a party by the name of Brandymore run the distillery before Radell took it, and it was he that sold out to Henry & Audler; I drew some of the papers of the sale and transfer, but the purchasing party brought a lawyer with them, and he attended to the business, and I never saw Henry previous to this time; I drew the papers at the request of Brandymore, but they were not used; the papers were executed at Mr. Muller's store, which is next door to the distillery; the sale took place, I think, in December, 1866; the distillery had not been run for six weeks prior to the sale. I had heard that Henry was a baker prior to the time of buying the distillery, but I know nothing certain about his business; I heard that Henry had associated himself in business with Audler, who was a practical distiller; Henry seemed to be a stranger to the business of distillation; nothing was said about the application for license, until the day Radell came there as proprietor of the distillery; I prepared the bonds for the whole district; it was not a part of my official business; Audler was present at the time the bond was drawn; I was in the office when the bondsmen came in; Henry accompanied them; I had never seen the men before; I had no words with any one concerning the drawing of the bond prior to the actual drawing up of the document; the building was being overhauled and repaired at the time the bond was drawn; it had formerly been a molasses distillery; I did not read the bond to Radell, as he was very busy and had to return to his business in the distillery at once; I also supposed that Radell was the proprietor and that he knew what he was doing, as he had made the usual application for license; it was about two weeks from the time of the application to the time the bond was drawn; I was Chief Clerk for eleven years in the City Inspector's office, and am familiar with all the papers required to be drawn up, and therefore was called on by those who knew of my being competent to draw up their papers; I was satisfied at the time that the bondsmen were reliable men, as was also Mr. Parker; I did not make the complaint to the District-Attorney upon which this indictment was founded.

*Re-direct*—Henry said, when he came in with them, "Here are the bondsmen;" I asked them their names, and questions in regard to their property, &c.

*Re-cross*—Nothing was said about who had procured them.

The Government called

*Andrew J. Parker*, who, being sworn, testified as follows: In January, 1867, I was Deputy Collector of the Ninth Internal Revenue District; I knew the distillery located at No. 432 West Forty-second-street; the application for a license was made in the name of Christian Radell. (Witness was shown the bond and identified it as the one in question.) I know Nicholas Henry; he was present when the bond was filed, as also were the bondsmen and Mr. Chambers; I do not remember the conversation that took place at that time.

*Cross-examined*—Mr. Chambers had been in charge of the distillery, and had informed me that new parties had taken the place and intended to run a distillery there; I imposed upon him the duty of looking after the bond, and he reported to me that he was satisfied that the sureties were good, and upon this the bond was left for approval; I remained at the office for about five months after the filing of the bond.

The Government next called *Patrick Hogan*, who, being duly sworn, said: I live at No. 143 Front-street, between Bridge and Jay streets, Brooklyn; I have lived there nearly eleven years, and own the property; I pay rent to no one, and claim the title to that property; I don't know Mr. Moloney; I have paid ten years' taxes on the property.

No cross-examination.

The Government called

*Patrick McCleary*, who, after being sworn, testified as follows: I reside at No. 55 Jay-street, Brooklyn; I have lived there two years last May; I pay rent to no one; I own the property and pay the taxes upon it; I don't know Edward Moloney; I got the deed of the property from T. B. Taber.

No cross-examination.

*Luther W. Emmerson*, called by the Government, duly sworn and testified as follows: I am connected with the District-Attorney's office; I made a search last June in the Register's office of the County of Kings for any conveyance of property to Guilfoile or Moloney; I searched back thirty years, but did not find a single conveyance in their name.

*Robert Hunt*, called by the Government, sworn and testified as follows: I have examined the property in Schenck-street; the street is not cut through; there are a few shanties at one end, and at the other end it is all swampy and unpassable; I also examined the property in Steuben-street, and found a one-story shanty with a small fence around it.

The Government next called

*Christian Radell*, who, after being duly sworn, testified as follows: In January, 1867, I was a laboring man at a flour store, No. 225 Seventh-avenue; I was there off and on—sometimes in a distillery, and other times at the flour store; the distillery I mean is at No. 432 West Forty-second-street; I first went there, at Mr. Henry's request, about the 14th of January: Mr. Henry said at the time to go up there, and go to work helping the coopers carrying up staves, &c.; I went and found some coopers, coppersmiths, and a few laboring men there; Henry came about an hour after I got there; I did whatever I was asked to do; I signed a paper in the office at Mr. Henry's request; he said he wanted me to sign it as a witness, and I did so; (Witness was shown the bond and identified his signature thereon.) I did not read the paper, because I cannot read; nothing was said about it only that I should sign the paper as a witness; after signing it I went back to my work; Mr. Henry paid me for my work, and gave me directions what to do; I worked there nearly a year; I was only paid wages for my work; I had no interest whatever in the profits of the distillery; I did not see anybody else sign the paper while I was there; Mr. Henry was there.

*Cross-examined*—I do not remember whether the seals were on the paper or not; I was engaged at the distillery as a general workman, doing a little of everything; I signed several other papers when Mr. Henry asked me to; I don't know how many they were that I signed, or what they were about; I never inquired what the papers were about; I have been in this country about ten years; I have known Henry about two years; I first got acquainted with him in the flour store in Seventh-avenue; I don't know whether I was indicted or not; I know I was arrested; I signed a paper in Prison for Mr. Henry; he read it to me; I don't know now what it was about; Mr. Peter Cooke was my counsel; I don't know whether he is my counsel now or not; I have not settled with him; I spoke to Mr. Bell about the case three or four days ago; he did not tell me that he was not going to prosecute me, or anything about it; I sued Henry in the Marine Court and have got a judgment against him, but not any money yet; I don't know whether the money has been collected or not; Mr. Cooke told me to come over to his office when I got through here.

*Re-direct*—I have sued Henry and got judgment against him for $225.

*Mr. Chambers* recalled: The statement on the back of the bond was written by me from information received from Maloney & Guilfoile; they each stated that they were worth over $18,000 over and above all debts and liabilities, or incumbrances, &c.; Guilfoile stated that his property was real estate as follows: Lot and house in Schenck street between Flushing and Myrtle avenues, also lot and house in Steuben-street between the same avenues, all in the city of Brooklyn; Moloney stated that his property was also in real estate, and consisted of lot and house thereon, known as No. 143 Front-street, and lot and house known as No. 55 Jay-street, all in the City of Brooklyn.

*Re-cross*—The seals were on the bond when Radell signed it; Radell made monthly and tri-monthly reports; I made them out at the request of the Deputy Collector (who was very busy, so I did it for him as a favor; I presented them to Radell and he signed them.

The Government rested.

Mr. Cooke, on behalf of the defence, moved that the Court direct the jury to acquit the defendant, on the ground that the evidence adduced by the Government had failed to prove that Henry was knowingly engaged in attempting to defraud the Government.

The Court overruled the motion, and put the defendant upon his defence.

The defence called *Frederick Myer*, who being sworn, testified as follows: I live at No. 673 Seventh-avenue; I know Henry; have known him above two years; he lived in the same house with me for a spell; I don't know his business; I made the bargain between Mr. Lucas, who owned the distillery, and Mr. Henry, who bought the distillery; Mr. Henry bought the place himself.

*Mr. Chambers*, called for the defence: Mr. Henry and I had no conversation about the getting of the bondsmen at any time whatever.

*Frederick Myer*, recalled: I heard a conversation between Mr. Henry and Mr. Chambers about the making out of the papers only—nothing else.

Defence rested.

Mr. Cooke, of counsel for defence, summed up, at the conclusion of which the jury were discharged until to-day at 11 A. M.

"THE RAILROAD SCENE" CONTROVERSY.

*Augustin Daly* vs. *Jarret & Palmer*, proprietors of Niblo's Garden; and the *Same* vs. *James B. Freligh*, proprietor of the Old Bowery Theatre.—These cases came up for argument on the plaintiff's motion for an injunction, yesterday afternoon, as previously arranged. The complaint in this case is too well known to need much explanation. In a few words, it is that the defendants have incorporated in a comedy—now being performed at their respective places of entertainment—called "After Dark," the famous railroad scene from "Under the Gaslight," of which, as is well known, Mr. Daly is the author. The argument in the case was opened by William D. Booth, Esq., of counsel for defence, who contended that the statute of copyright does not foretell the dramatic incidents of a drama; that it was intended for the protection of the literary property, and not for mere scenic effects and sensations. He read numerous affidavits going to show that the railroad scene was incorporated in a play over eleven years ago.

Wm. Tracy, Esq., of counsel for plaintiff, replied to Mr. Booth, and claimed that the whole scene had been stolen from Mr. Daly's play, and that the mere fact of changing the scene and characters, as is done in "After Dark," does not materially affect the real authorship of the scene. He also claimed that a copyright could be secured on a pantomime, and when thus secured no one had the right to imitate in another pantomime the actions and gestures incorporated in the copyrighted pantomime.

The case stands over for further argument until Saturday next at 2 P. M.

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

*Before Judge Nelson.*

THE AFTER DARK MATTER.

*Henry D. Palmer* vs. *John E. McDonough.*—This case came up again yesterday, before Judge NELSON. The argument was commenced, on part of the defence, by Clarence Seward, Esq., who contended that the remitting of the case from the State Court to the United States Courts annulled the injunction.

After considerable discussion, counsel on both sides then consented to a further adjournment of the case, and it was set down for hearing on Saturday next, the defendant in the meantime being permitted to continue the performance of the comedy at his theatre.

## UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

*Before Commissioner Osborn.*

THE SCHAFFER EXTRADITION.

Yesterday, the evidence in the case of Heinrich Schaffer, accused of the murder of his wife, at Bretzenheim, in Hesse Darmstadt, was closed before Commissioner OSBORN. The decision of the Commissioner, on the application of the Prussian Government for the extradition of the prisoner, was reserved for further consideration until Wednesday next.

## SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Before Judge G. G. Barnard.*

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY BOND ROBBERY.

Dionysius C. Cremmens, charged with complicity in the Royal Insurance bond robbery, was taken before Judge BARNARD yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. John Sedgwick appeared for the Company, and asked for a dismissal of the writ, on the ground that a Judge of the Supreme Court of this district had no jurisdiction, the offence having been committed in Broome County.

Counsel for the prisoner contended that the offence, if any, was committed in this City.

Judge BARNARD held that the law expressly declares that bail must be tendered in the county where the prisoner is in custody, or in an adjoining county, except when no Supreme Court is in session. The Judge said he was under the impression that he had no power to interfere with a coördinate branch of the Supreme Court.

The Court discharged the writ, and the prisoner was taken into custody by the Broome County officers.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judge Russel.*

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, there were no trials, postponements being granted in every case upon the calendar. The Grand Jury came into Court and was discharged, after which an adjournment until 11 o'clock this morning was ordered.

## SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN

*Before Judge Gilbert.*

*Leonard G. Klinck* vs. *Gardner R. Colby, George Hughes, Alfred Becar, and others.*—Action for libel and malicious prosecution against sixty New-York merchants; complaint dismissed—This action was brought in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for malicious prosecution and libel—The plaintiff claimed $20,000 damages for the former, and $10,000 for the latter. His complaint alleges that the defendants maliciously arrested him on a charge of conspiracy with Folger & Tibbs to defraud them, and that they libeled him by signing their names to a document which reiterated a similar charge. It is the same case in which it was prematurely announced some two weeks since that the plaintiff had received a verdict for $5,000 damages. A final decision has just been rendered by Mr. Justice GILBERT of Brooklyn. On the trial the plaintiff's cause of action for malicious prosecution was dismissed at his cost, and he was also non-suited as to the libel, as to all the defendants except eight. As to those eight, a verdict for $5,000 damages was taken, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question reserved, which question was, whether the alleged libel was a privileged communication. The Court has now decided that it was a privileged communication, and the suit is dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

Stewart, Ritch & Woodford, attorneys for plaintiff; Dernegan, Hammond & Cleveland, attorneys for defendants.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 18, 1868.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $41,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62 ......s3 | [illegible] | 500 | Mar. Pf. | [illegible] |
| 8,000 | 5-20, C., '64 | 107 | 200 | do ......b30 | 20½ |
| 21,000 | 5-20, C., '67 | 110 | 200 | do ......2d call | 22 |
| 1,500 | 5-20s, C., '68 | 110¾ | 50 | Adams Ex. | 48¾ |
| 3,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40, C. | 105 | 100 | Merch. Un. Ex. | 21½ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 6s, P. R. Is. | 99 | 300 | N. Y. Cen. | 118¾ |
| 33,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, new | 69¼ | 100 | do | 118½ |
| 10,000 | do ......2d call | 69¼ | 400 | Erie | 48 |
| 5,000 | N. Car. St. 6s | 65 | 200 | do ......c | 47½ |
| 5,000 | N. C. St. 6s, new, bet. call | 64½ | 100 | do ......c | 48 |
| 10,000 | do | 64½ | 100 | do ......c | 48½ |
| 10,000 | Missouri St. 6s | 89¾ | 150 | Hudson R. | 123 |
| 10,000 | Gt. West. 2d M. | 76½ | 400 | Reading | 97⅛ |
| 1,000 | do | 76¾ | 200 | do | 97¾ |
| 2,000 | C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s | 94 | 20 | Mich. Cen. | 116 |
| 5,000 | Tol. & W. 2d M. | 82 | 400 | Clev. & Pitts. | 84½ |
| 1,000 | Mor. & Es. 1st | 95½ | 100 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 84¾ |
| 1,000 | Mil. & St. P. 8s. 1st | 101¾ | 100 | Chi. & R. I. | 104⅞ |
| 1,000 | Am. Dock & Im. Co., 7s | 97 | 200 | do ......b10 | 106 |
| 10 | Continental Bank | 102 | 100 | do | 105 |
| 10 | Ninth Nat. Bank | 112 | 101 | Del., L. & W. | 126 |
| 10 | Met. Bank | 141½ | 25 | Chi., Bur. & Q. | 170 |
| 100 | Cum. Coal Pf. | 38 | 25 | Mil. & St. P. | 70½ |
| 100 | do ......bet. call | 38¾ | 16 | T., W. & W. | 56 |
| 100 | do ......2d call | 39 | 25 | N. J. Cen. | 119 |
| 100 | do | 39¾ | 200 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 107½ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co. | 22 | 13 | do | 108 |
| 300 | Pac. Mail | 114 | 100 | Chi. & Alton | 137 |
| | | | 100 | Ohio & Miss. | 30 |
| | | | 100 | do | 29⅞ |
| | | | 12 | N. Y. & N. H. | 141 |

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $500 | U. S. 6s, '81, R. | 113 | 2,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '68 | 110¼ |
| 30,000 | do | 113¾ | 30,000 | do | 110¼ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, C. | 114¼ | 4,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 104⅞ |
| 10,000 | do | 114½ | 40,000 | do | 105 |
| 20,000 | do ......b3 | 114½ | 4,000 | N. Car. 6s, new | 64¼ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '64 | 107¼ | 10,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, ex c. | 69¾ |
| 50,000 | do | 107½ | 1,000 | Mor. & Es. 1st | 95½ |
| 10,000 | do ......b3 | 107½ | 300 | Cum. C. Pf. | 29¾ |
| 5,000 | 5-20 C, '62 | 109¾ | 5 | Del. & Huds. Can. | 129 |
| 2,000 | do | 109¾ | 75 | West. U. T. | 36 |
| 28,500 | do | 109⅞ | 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex. | 27½ |
| 200,000 | do | 110 | 400 | Erie Pf. | 54½ |
| 1,500 | U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '64 | 106¾ | 45 | do | 52 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65 | 107¼ | 550 | do | 54 |
| 6,000 | do | 107½ | 500 | do ......s3 | 47 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '67 | 110 | 200 | do ......s15 | 43 |
| 11,500 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 109⅞ | 200 | Reading ......b3 | 98 |
| 10,000 | do | 110 | 100 | Mich. So. & N. I. | 83¾ |
| 500 | U. S. 5-20, C., '67 ......c | 110 | 100 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 85 |
| 110,000 | do | 110⅛ | 16 | do | 85½ |
| | | | 10 | Clev. & Tol. | 99½ |
| | | | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 84 |
| | | | 100 | Tol., W. & W. bet. call | 56½ |
| | | | 100 | Chi. & Alton | 137½ |
| | | | 50 | do | 137½ |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | West. U. T. | 36 | 300 | Cum. Coal | 37 |
| 200 | do | 35¾ | 400 | Reading | 97½ |
| 100 | Q. M. Co. | 22½ | 200 | do | 97¼ |
| 1200 | N. Y. Cen. | 118¾ | 5200 | Mil. & St. P. | 68 |
| 200 | do | 118¾ | 50 | do | 68½ |
| 300 | do ......c | 118¾ | 500 | do ......b30 | 68½ |
| 600 | do ......b3 | 118¾ | 100 | do | 68¾ |
| 200 | do | 118⅞ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 82 |
| 200 | T., W. & W. | 56 | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 107¼ |
| 200 | Erie | 48½ | 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 30 |
| 1200 | do ......c | 48 | 100 | Mich. So. & N. I. | 83¾ |
| 400 | do | 47¾ | 200 | Cleve. & Pitts. | 84 |
| 100 | do ......s10 | 45 | 400 | do | 84¼ |
| 1300 | do | 47½ | 100 | Chi., R. I. & P. | 105 |
| 500 | do ......c | 47¼ | 800 | Chi. & N. W. R. | 83½ |
| 200 | do ......c | 47¾ | 800 | C. & N. W. Pf. | 84¾ |
| 100 | do ......s30 | 43½ | 200 | do ......c | 84½ |
| 200 | do ......c | 47½ | 200 | do ......c | 84½ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | N. C. St. 6s, new | 64½ | 1100 | Erie ......s3 | 46 |
| 10,000 | do | 64½ | 200 | do | 49½ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal | 39½ | 300 | do | 49½ |
| 200 | Pacific Mail | 115 | 1100 | do | 49¾ |
| 100 | West. U. T. ......s3 | 35⅞ | 500 | do | 49⅞ |
| 100 | Canton Co. | 47½ | 300 | do | 50 |
| 200 | N. Y. Central | 120½ | 200 | do ......c | 50 |
| 500 | do | 120¼ | 200 | do ......c | 49⅞ |
| 100 | do ......c | 120¼ | 400 | Ohio & Miss. ......s3 | 30 |
| 300 | do | 120 | 100 | do ......s3 | 29⅞ |
| 600 | Reading | 97¾ | 100 | do ......c | 30 |
| 300 | Mil. & St. P. | 69 | 200 | do ......b3 | 30¼ |
| 100 | do | 68⅞ | 800 | Chi., R. I. & P. | 105⅜ |
| 200 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 84 | 400 | Chi. & N. W. | 83¾ |
| 800 | do ......b3 | 84 | 300 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 84⅞ |
| 200 | do | 83⅞ | 1100 | do | 84¾ |
| 200 | Mich. So. & N. I. | 83⅝ | 300 | do ......b3 | 84¾ |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Adams Ex. | 48½ | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 108 |
| 600 | N. Y. Cen | 120¾ | 100 | Ohio & Miss. | 30¼ |
| 800 | do | 121 | 100 | Mich. So. & N. I. | 84 |
| 1200 | Erie | 54 | 200 | Clev. & Tol. | 99 |
| 100 | do ......b4 | 47½ | 600 | Chi., R. I. & P. | 105¼ |
| 100 | do | 53½ | 100 | do ......b3 | 105⅝ |
| 100 | do ......s3 | 48½ | 100 | do ......b15 | 105⅞ |
| 400 | Reading | 97¼ | | | |
| 200 | do | 97¾ | 100 | Chi. & N. W. | 84¾ |
| 200 | Hudson R. ......b3 | 123 | 400 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 85¾ |
| 100 | Alton & T. H. | 39 | 300 | do | 85½ |
| 100 | Mil. & St. P. | 68¾ | | | |

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18—P. M.

There was less excitement in Wall-street to-day than on Monday and Tuesday. The fluctuations in Gold were reduced to about one ₱ cent. The ups and downs in Erie Stock continued quite extreme, between the Stock for delivery to-day or on Thursday and for delivery on Friday or Saturday. As much as *eight per cent.* difference was reported this Afternoon between contracts for Thursday and for Friday. But the number and amount of mere *bubble* transactions in the Stock through the small Brokers in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange, and even, as the suspicion goes, in the Boards of the Stock Exchange, that it is difficult to know the extent to which such differences are really paid, or the basis for the rumored close *corner* in the Stock on Thursday, (to-morrow.) The sales of Gold were at 134⅛@134@133⅞@134@134⅛@135 ₱ cent. The Cash Gold was comparatively easy to the latest hour of settlement at the Gold Exchange Bank. The market subsequently stiffened up for deliveries to be made to-morrow. The Foreign Exchanges were firmer at 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent. for 60 days on London. A moderate business only was done. Short sight Bills are 109⅞@109⅞ ₱ cent. The Money market is quiet and the supply to the Brokers easy at 6@7 ₱ cent.

In regard to the Erie litigation it transpires to-day that the rumour of yesterday, that GOULD and FISK had anticipated Mr. BELMONT, before another Supreme Court Justice, (BARNARD,) the motion which he made before Justice SUTHERLAND, proves true, and that GOULD, as Receiver, can take formal possession of the Road at any moment that he elects to change his relationship of President to that of Receiver. As, however, his own application for a Recievership *is an open confession of bankruptcy*, it is possible that the whole concern may be suddenly thrown into the United States Bankrupt Court by the Bondholders. In any event, it is due to Mr. BELMONT to say that he is entitled to the highest praise for his present effort in the State Courts to arrest the high-handed, fraudulent and plundering operations which have been going on in the Erie Company, to the scandal and disgrace of Wall-street. No man can better afford to prosecute this iniquity to its final, severe and proper punishment. He has all the reputation for commercial probity, personal integrity and determined will, as well as the means, necessary to make the work thorough, without favor, or affection, or compromise, or the fear of intimidation.

The Public Funds were higher than last night, at the close of the day, and were generally firm throughout the dealings of the day. The new 5-20s of 1867 left off 110⅛, and the old of 1862 at 110 ₱ cent., and the other issues of 1864–65 and the long date 6 ₱ cents of 1881 were advanced in proportion. The State Bonds were firm, without much movement. In the Railway market the cash and regular sales of Erie Stock were at 49⅛@48⅞@47⅞@49@50@51@53@55⅛@54⅛ ₱ cent., while contracts for Friday and Saturday were done at differences rating in the forenoon from 2½ to 3½ ₱ cent., and later in the day from 5 to 8 ₱ cent. below the Cash and regular price. This fact led to the general belief on the Street that Thursday (to-morrow) is the time determined upon for a close *corner*. The other New-York and the Western Stocks and Reading were somewhat feverish, and New-York Central sold at 119½@118⅞@119⅛@120@121@121⅛@121@120⅞ ₱ cent. The business in the Western Roads and in Reading was less important in amount than yesterday and the day before.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The Gold market closed ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. below the previous sales at 135 ₱ cent., and the quotation at 5 P. M. stood about 134⅞ ₱ cent.

| | Tuesday. | Wed'sday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 105 | 105 |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 109⅞ | 110 |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 110 | 110⅛ |
| American Gold Coin | 134⅞ | 134⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅝ | 109¾ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 69 | 69⅛ |
| Virginia Bonds, old | 55 | 55⅛ |
| Missouri Bonds | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |
| North Carolina Bonds, old | 65 | 65 |
| New-York Central | 119⅞ | 122 |
| Erie Railway | 49½ | 57⅛ |
| Reading Railway | 97⅞ | 98 |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 105 | 105⅞ |
| Northwest Common | 83⅞ | 84⅛ |
| Northwest Preferred | 84⅞ | 86 |
| Michigan Southern | 83⅞ | 83⅞ |
| Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne | 107½ | 108 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 84 | 84⅛ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 114 | 115⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 82½ | 84 |
| St. Paul Common | 68⅞ | 68⅞ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 56½ | 56⅞ |

The regular sales of Erie at the close for delivery on Thursday were made 10 ₱ cent. higher than contracts offered for delivery on Saturday.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881 | 113¾ | 5-20 coup., 1867 | 110⅛ |
| 6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881 | 114¾ | 5-20 reg., 1868 | 110 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 | 11[illegible] | 5-20 coup., 1868 | 11[illegible] |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 | 107½ | 10-40 reg. | 105⅛ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865 | 107½ | 10-40 500 & 1,000 | 105 |
| 5-20 coup. '65 n. is. | 110 | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan | 109 | Illinois 6s, cou. '79 aft. '62 | 101½ |
| N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan | 109 | Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865 | 101½ |
| N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870 | 101½ | Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1870 | 101½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872 | 101 | Illinois coupon 6s. 1877 | 101½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873 | 101 | Illinois coupon, 6s. 1879 | 101½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874 | 101½ | Illinois War Loan | 101½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875 | 101½ | Tenn. 6 ₱ c., ex c. | 69¾ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877 | 101½ | Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds | 69½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1878 | 101½ | Virginia 6s, ex c. | 54 |
| N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874 | 99 | Virginia 6 ₱ c. n. bds | 56 |
| N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1875 | 99 | North Carolina 6s | 65¼ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881 | 103 | N. C. 6s. new bonds | 64½ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886 | 103 | Missouri 6s | 89½ |
| Illinois C. bonds 1860 | 101 | Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss. | 91 |
| Ill. reg., 1860 | 101 | California 7s | 127 |
| Illinois 6s. cou. '79 aft '60 | 101½ | Connecticut 6s | 99 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 137 | Hanover | 115 |
| Union | 125 | Metropolitan | 141½ |
| America | 145 | Shoe and Leather | 121 |
| Phenix | 108 | Continental | 102 |
| Merchants' Exch'ge | 112 | Park | 152 |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | Manuf's & Merch'ts | 103 |
| Commerce | 122 | Central National | 109 |
| Ocean | 107 | Fourth National | 104 |
| American Exchange | 112 | Ninth National | 112 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est. | 80 | Han. & St. Jo. L. G. | 105 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub. | 84 | Del. L. & W. 1st M. | 93 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s con., 1876 | 115 | Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd | 91 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76 | 115 | Tol. & W. 2d Mort. | 81½ |
| Erie 1st M. ext | 101 | Tol. & W. Equip. bds. | 74 |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 | 91 | Gt. Western 1st M. '88 | 86 |
| Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888 | 81 | Gt. Western 2d M. '93 | 76½ |
| Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77 | 91½ | Gal. & Chic. Ex. | 100 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85 | 102 | Chi. R. I. & Pac. | 94 |
| Harlem 1st M. | 99 | Morris & Essex 1st M. | 95 |
| Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72 | 110 | Morris & Essex 2d M | [illegible] |
| Mich. Cen. N. 1st M. 8s '82 | 110 | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. | 103 |
| C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M. | 111 | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. | 98 |
| Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M. | 85 | Cleve. & P. 4th M. | 77½ |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. | 95 | Chi. & Alt. 1st M. | 101 |
| Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct. 1870 | 114 | Chi. & Alton inc. | 88 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M. | 92 | Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. | 70 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf | 81 | Ohio & Miss. 1st M. | 96 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc | 79 | Ohio & Miss. con'd | 85½ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund | 96 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M. | 91 |
| Cons. 7 ₱ cent. conv. | 92½ | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s. | 101½ |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. ex bds | 85 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. | 93 |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M. | 89 | Chic. & G. East'n 1st M. | 73 |

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $761,958 06; total payments, $818,605 32; total balance, $83,602,059 20. The receipts include for Customs, $295,000; for Gold Notes, $187,000.

The following gentlemen were to-day elected directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company: Allan McLane, William Dennistoun, James M. Brown, Howard Potter, Abiel A. Low, Francis Skiddy, Jonathan Thorne, William H. Webb, Sidney Mason.

The Paris *Moniteur* of Nov. 5 publishes the following official returns of the Bank of France:

| | Oct. 29. Francs. | Nov. 5. Francs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital of the bank | 182,500,000 | 182,500,000 |
| Profits in addition | 7,044,776 | 7,044,776 |
| Reserve of the bank | 22,105,750 | 22,105,750 |
| Landed property | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 1,266,324,700 | 1,283,479,600 |
| Bank notes to order | 33,400,569 | 33,895,443 |
| Treasury account | 194,920,467 | 184,645,016 |
| Current accounts | 293,072,015 | 283,221,434 |
| Current branch banks | 51,999,971 | 53,017,029 |
| Dividends payable | 981,372 | 980,177 |
| Discounts | 5,304,228 | 5,752,777 |
| Rediscounted | 703,152 | 703,152 |
| Sundries | 8,990,561 | 13,909,386 |
| Total | 2,071,347,559 | 2,075,213,547 |
| Cash in hand | 1,206,494,567 | 1,191,932,149 |
| Commercial bills overdue | 247,933 | 257,688 |
| Commercial, not yet due | 241,985,509 | 242,953,281 |
| Commercial, branch banks | 212,554,093 | 226,259,883 |
| Advances on bullion | 33,716,200 | 37,284,300 |
| Branch banks | 9,356,100 | 9,338,800 |
| French public securities | 12,057,200 | 12,519,800 |
| Branch banks | 7,600,200 | 7,606,800 |
| On railway shares, &c. | 36,206,800 | 36,209,800 |
| By the branch banks | 28,257,600 | 28,502,100 |
| On Credit Foncier | 937,500 | 913,200 |
| Branches | 881,400 | 885,900 |
| To the State | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Government stock reserve | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Government disposable | 80,633,437 | 80,633,437 |
| Rentes immobilisees | 110,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Hotel and furniture | 9,035,726 | 9,039,206 |
| Expenses of management | 2,147,012 | 2,159,060 |
| Sundries | 16,256,049 | 15,737,971 |
| Total | 2,071,347,559 | 2,075,213,547 |

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Nov. 4 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,080,195 | Decrease | £11,783 |
| Public deposits | 4,267,114 | Increase | 152076 |
| Other deposits | 18,621,065 | Decrease | 1,299,459 |
| Govern't Securities | 15,485,874 | Decrease | 500,000 |
| Other Securities | 18,728,291 | Increase | 22,859 |
| Notes unemployed | 8,910,605 | Decrease | 863,745 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,513,370, being an increase of £387,490; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,477,738, showing a decrease of £367,128, when compared with the preceding return.

Messrs. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT & Co., in their Cotton circular for the *Java*, remark:

"In this market we have had a further decline in prices, more particularly in grades Low Middling and under. Middling qualities being comparatively scarce are held with more firmness. The sales for the week have been 19,887 bales, of which 11,996 were taken for export, 5,139 for home consumption, 2,283 on speculation, and 469 in transit. For future delivery larger sales have been made at a gradual reduction in price, as follows: Middling—December, 23⅛c., 22⅞c.; January, 23c., 22⅝c.; January and February, 23c., 22⅞c., and February, 23⅛c., 23c., 22⅞c. Low Middling—December, 22⅝c.; January, 23⅛c., 22½c., 22c.

The clearances have been, for Liverpool, 8,486 bales; Havre, 856; Bremen, 1,576; Hamburg, 1,443. The uncleared engagements are 8,000 for Liverpool, about 3,000 for Havre, about 7,000 for Bremen, 2,000 for Hamburg, and 700 for Genoa. Freights are quiet, as follows: Liverpool, steam, ⅜d.@½d.; sail, ⅜d.; Havre, steam, 1⅛c.; sail, ⅞c.; Bremen, steam, 1⅛c.; sail, ⅞c.@⅞c.; Hamburg, steam, ⅞c.@⅞c.; sail, ⅞c.; Genoa, sail, ⅞c.@1c.

In transit Cotton the transactions have again been of a limited nature during the past week. Middling from Mobile to Liverpool, with freight, ⅝d. by steam, have been sold at 22½c. There is a fair supply of samples in the city, but they are not offered; the owners preferring the chances in Liverpool to a certain loss here if sold at present values.

Southern markets are all lower, but not as much so as might have been expected from the decline in New-York, and the unfavorable news from Liverpool. The business in New-Orleans has been chiefly on French and Northern account. Liverpool limits are too low. In Mobile the sales have been to a moderate extent for English account. In Savannah there has been some sales for Liverpool; also in Charleston. The bulk of the orders are too low to admit of free purchases. Some consignments on American planter's account are making to Liverpool. We hear, so far, of very few shipments being made on American speculator's account. The fear of short time in Lancashire, and the results arising therefrom, holds speculative shipments in check. Owing to advance here in the price of gold yesterday, the Southern markets were all a trifle higher, with more doing.

Receipts at the ports, 75,000 bales, which is less than was expected, against 64,000 and 65,000 in the corresponding week last year and year before. At Mobile the low stage of the rivers retards receipts. At Savannah and Charleston they are smaller than was anticipated, owing to the unwillingness of planters to sell at present rates. At Memphis the receipts lately have been on a smaller scale. At New-Orleans and Galveston the receipts are somewhat less than a week ago. The total to date since Sept. 1, is 475,000, against 319,000 and 330,000 in the last two years.

Exports to Great Britain for the week, 23,000 bales, which is moderate, and may be less next week. The total compares well, however, with last year, being 104,000 *versus* 74,000. To France we send 18,000, and since 1st September 58,000, against 10,000 last year, and 14,000 the year before. We are likely to export moderately to Great Britain for some weeks to come, while to France and other foreign ports our shipments will be comparatively free. France and the Continent of Europe seem willing to pay present rates for their supply, while Great Britain is unwilling to do much, and is content to wait the chances later on. The steamer *New-York* cleared from New-Orleans for Bremen on 14th inst. The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st September last to 14th inst.:

| | 1868. | 1867. | 1866. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the ports | 475,000 | 319,000 | 330,000 |
| Export to Great Britain | 104,000 | 74,000 | 106,000 |
| Export to France | 58,000 | 10,000 | 14,000 |
| Export to other For. ports | 18,000 | 21,000 | 7,000 |
| Total exports | 180,000 | 105,000 | 127,000 |
| Stock on hand | 196,000 | 180,000 | 368,000 |
| Of which during the past week included in the above: | | | |
| Receipts for the week | 75,000 | 64,000 | 65,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 23,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Exports to France | 18,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 |
| Exports to other ports | 7,000 | 6,000 | 1,000 |
| Total exports for the week | 48,000 | 24,000 | 22,000 |

The weather has continued fine for picking, and we are still without any report of killing frost.

Mr. ROBERT W. LEONARD, lately with Messrs. FISK & HATCH, and a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, has entered into copartnership with Messrs. GEORGE I. LANDON and LAWRENCE WORRALL, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, gold and Government securities, under the firm name of Messrs. LANDON, LEONARD & WORRALL, at No. 38 Broad-street.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, connecting San Francisco and the Pacific Coast with the Atlantic lines, now nearly completed and doing a large and remunerative way business, must speedily become one of the most important and valuable lines of through traffic on the continent.

The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued thereon, having a lien superior to that of the United States, are now widely known and esteemed as among the safest, best and most profitable corporate securities for investment. A limited quantity will be sold at 103 and accrued interest, in currency. Principal and six per cent. interest payable in gold. Government bonds received in exchange at full market rates, allowing the difference in cash.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Division-st., No. 94 | $8,550 |
| Plot No. 4, Dyckman estate | 10,600 |
| Plot No. 98, Dyckman estate | 3,100 |
| Plot Nos. 30 and 59, Dyckman estate | 6,650 |
| Plot No. 69, Dyckman estate | 1,650 |
| Sheriff-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Grand-st., 20x100 | 23,500 |
| 29th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 26x98.9 | 21,000 |
| 55th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.5 | 5,750 |
| 67th-st., n. e. corner of Madison-av., 25x100 | 12,000 |
| 73d-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2 | 3,550 |
| 73d-st., n. s., 651 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.3x102.2 | 14,000 |
| 86th-st. s. s., 125 ft. n. of 1st-av., 25x102.2 | 3,150 |
| 115th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11 | 8,000 |
| 115th-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x63.10 | 3,500 |
| 127th-st., n. s., 216.1 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19.10x99.11 | 15,000 |
| 130th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 150x198.7 | 15,500 |
| 137th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11 | 4,000 |
| Avenue A. w. s., 100.5 s. of 120th-st., 4½ inches x 85 ft. | 37 |
| Avenue A, s. w. corner 52d-st., 25.8x106.6 | 2,700 |
| 1st-av., w. s., 99.6 ft. s. of 47th-st., 23.9x80 | 21,000 |
| 5th-av., s. e. corner of 50th-st., 30x100 | 30,000 |
| 8th-av., n. w. corner of 124th-st., 201.8x800 | nom. |
| 10th-av., w. s., 61.9 ft. s. of 38th-st., 21.6x75 | 14,700 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Walker-st., No. 46, 3 years and 3 mos., per year | $6,000 |
| Monroe-st., No. 110, 5 years and 6 mos., per year | 1,200 |
| 38th-st., No. 450, W., (rear shop,) 2 years and 6 mos., per year | 132 |
| 3d-av., s. e. cor. of 123d-st., 50.5x105, 10 years, per year | 1,000 |

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bergen-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. n. w. of Powers-st., 25x100 | nom. |
| Carroll-st., 11.11 ft. w. of Albany-av., 138.1x180x—x109 | $1,260 |
| Clark-st. and Monroe-place, s. e. cor., 74.6x74.8x6in.x74.8 | 40,000 |
| Columbia-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Summit-st., 16.8x100 | nom. |
| Downing-st., w. s., 228 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x101.6 | 12,000 |
| Erasmus-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lloyd-st., 50x152 | 575 |
| Leonard-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 25x100x46.9x17.9 | 1,400 |
| Lorrimer-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Meserole-st., 21x25x86x187 | 2,300 |
| Madison-st., n. s., 80.8 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 19.4x60 | 8,000 |
| Hewes-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 40x50 | 1,400 |
| Hopkins-st., s. s., 85 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100 | 2,650 |
| Ivy-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Broadway, 350x90x15x100x450x100 | 900 |
| Ivy-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100 | 500 |
| Keap-st. and Kent-av., s. e. corner, 217.5x153x93.5x129.7x140 | 14,000 |
| Morrell-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Moore-st., 50x75 | 1,675 |
| Raymond-st., w. s., 148.4 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.6x12.4x25x75.6 | 9,000 |
| Sackett-st., s. s., 246 8 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16 8x100 | 4,400 |
| Schemerhorn-st., s. w. s., 250 ft. s. e. of Bond-st., 50x84.9x50x83.7 | 3,000 |
| St. Mark's-place, n. s., 325 ft. e. of Hudson-av. —x100 | 8,000 |
| Suydam-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Jackson-av., 100x100 | 4,500 |
| Union-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100 | 4,500 |
| Van Buren-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 50x100 | 2,200 |
| Water-st., s. s., 219.1 ft. w. of Main-st., 26x97.4x50.11x18x8.1x78.3 | 40,000 |
| Wither-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 24.2x100x21x100 | 20 |
| 44th-st., s. s., 248 ft. e. of 3d-av., 24x100.2 | 500 |
| 44th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 48x100.2 | 1,000 |
| De Kalb-av., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20.5x93x20x97.1 | 14,000 |
| De Kalb-av., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x73.9x25x74.4 | 850 |
| Eldert-av., w. s., 498.10 ft. n. of New-Lotts road, 514.3x215x507.8x212.10 | 12,450 |
| Fulton-av., s. s., 28.4 ft. e. of Portland-av., 2 in. x32.2x3.8x5.9x83.3 | nom. |
| Hudson-av. and Degraw-st., n. w. cor., 7x31x30.<br>Hudson-av. and line of Remsen's farm, s. e. corner, 13.6x175x175<br>Lots Nos. 237 to 252, and parts Nos. 497 and 498, Remsen's map | 3,800 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 74 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 84x100 | 3,000 |
| Myrtle-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x100 | 3,800 |
| Pennsylvania and Bay avs., s. e. corner, no dimensions | 5,500 |
| Putnam-av., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x200 | 2,800 |
| Schenck-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broadway, 100x100 | 1,500 |
| Voorhies road, w. s., 81 ft. s. of Crossman's land, Sheepshead Bay, 40x— | 300 |
| Voorhies road and Hannah Wunthal's land, s. w. corner, Sheepshead Bay, 40x62.7 | 200 |
| Fort Hamilton to Brooklyn road and Van Brunt's lane, ¼ acre | nom. |
| Lot "A," J. Scholes' map | 8,000 |
| Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 20, 53, 55, 64, 82, 90, 91, 112 and 130, A. J. Conselyea's map | nom. |
| Lots Nos. 8 and 9, G. Schenck's map | 350 |
| Lot No. 29, map heirs of G. Martense | 125 |
| Lots Nos. 277, 304, map heirs of G. Martense | 320 |
| Lots Nos. 278, 301, map heirs of G. Martense | 320 |
| Lots Nos. 28, 69 to 73, map heirs of G. Martense | 1,250 |
| Lots Nos. 84, 85, 104, 105, map heirs of G. Martense | 680 |
| Lot No. 274, H. Sands map | 700 |
| Lot No. 203, (share of,) J. Remsen's map | 150 |
| Lot No. 622, W. P. Powers' map | 2,500 |
| Lots Nos. 51, 54, Sarah A. Suydam's map | 400 |
| Lots Nos. 392 to 394, P. A. Delmonico's map | 500 |
| Lots Nos. [illegible] and 391 to 394, Atlantic Dock Company's map | 17,000 |
| Lots Nos. 290, 291, J. Rapalje's map | 3,000 |
| Lots Nos. 549 to 553, block No. 13, Copeland's map | 143 |
| Same lots | 857 |
| Lots Nos. 40, 41, Clarkson's map of Greenfield, (deed 1862) | 3 |
| Same property, (deed 1868) | 200 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Broadway, s. s., 68 ft. e. of 5th-st., 5 years; per year, 3 years, $1,600; per year, 2 years | $1,700 |

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*Eastchester.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Brownville to Tuckahoe new road, 267x283x255x103x204 | $2,000 |

*Harrison.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Purchase-st., e. s., 35 1-5 acres, Benedict farm | $10,000 |

*Morrisania.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pontiac-st., s. w. s., lot No. 281, ½ share, 25x175 | [illegible] |
| Same property | [illegible] |
| Washington-av., w. s., part lot No. 12, village map, 25x100 | 3,250 |
| Washington-av., e. s., part lot No. 64, village map, 50x135 | 6,400 |
| St. Ann's-av. and Westchester R. R.-st., part lot and houses | 6,500 |
| Willis-av. and 136th-st., n. e. cor., 50x100 | 2,200 |

*New-Rochelle.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plot on Titus Mill Pond, Davenport's houses and 3¼ acres | $10,000 |
| Same premises | 11,000 |
| Plot on Davenport's Neck, 1¼ acres | 1,311 |

*Newcastle.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pleasantville to Newcastle Corners road, w. s., 5 acres | $5,050 |

*White Plains.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Road to n. s. in village, houses and 17 acres | $28,000 |

*Yonkers.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mulford-st., s. s., lot No. 42, village map, 25x125 | $340 |

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bleecker and Summit sts., corner of, 2 lots, 40x100<br>Bleecker-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Summit-st., 90x100 | $2,500 |
| Essex-st., e. s., R. W. Potter's, 19x94 | 2,000 |
| Hayes-st., n. s., 155 ft. from Springfield-av., 41x114 | 2,500 |
| Hunterdon-st., e. s., Hoppen's, 2 lots, 50x100 | 3,000 |
| Jackson-st., s. e. s., 250 ft. from Ferry-st., 25x101 | 260 |
| Kinney-st., s. s., 250 ft. from Adams-st., 25x96 | 200 |
| Jackson-st., e. s., 432 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 25x100 | 700 |
| Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 25 ft. from Astor-st., 27x111 | 1,500 |
| Wallace-st., e. s., 190 ft. n. of South Orange-av., 30x89 | 1,700 |

*East Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Parkhurst-st., n. s., E. S. Jaffray's property, 261x400 | $8,000 |

*West Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Perry Lane, e. s., R. W. Hallett's property, 12¾ acres | $26,000 |
| Bloomfield way, R. W. Hallett's property, 1 acre | 3,000 |

*Montclair.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Valley road, e. s., E. F. Dodd's property, 50x140 | $3,500 |

HUDSON COUNTY.

*Jersey City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mercer-st., lots Nos. 28 to 31, block No. 381, city map | $10,000 |
| South 7th-st., s. s., lot No. 9, block No. 6, Wakeman's map, 25x80 | 2,000 |

*Hoboken.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Marshall and Ferry sts., s. w. cor., 71x140 | $2,000 |
| Marshall and 2d sts., s. w. cor., lots Nos. 13 to 25 | 5,750 |

*Hudson City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles-st., n. s., 286 ft. w. of Montgomery-av., 75x100 | $5,000 |
| Franklin-st., s. s., near Montgomery-av., lot No. 1, 27x100 | 2,000 |
| Hancock-st., e. s., lot No. 190, block No. 3, Mt. Pleasant map, 25x100 | 650 |
| Columbia-av., w. s., lot No. 35, block No. 4, Hudson City Land Association, 49x100 | |
| Golden-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Manners-av., 25x100 | 1,100 |
| Scott-st., n. s., lot No. 7, block No. 5, Hespe & Weber's map, 25x100 | 500 |
| Lots Nos. 29, 30, 31, block No. 15, Baldwin & Gilchrist's map | 1,900 |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls | .... | Barley, bushels | 9,100 |
| Flour, bbls | 21,499 | Malt, bushels | 1,400 |
| Flour, bags | .... | Peas, bushels | .... |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 468 | Pork, bbls | 615 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 450 | Cut Meats, pkgs | 28 |
| Wheat, bushels | 76,379 | Lard, pkgs | 21 |
| Corn, bushels | 5,200 | Beer, tcs. and bbls | 2,726 |
| Rye, bushels | .... | Whisky, bbls | 125 |
| Oats, bushels | 109,674 | Petroleum, bbls | .... |

ASHES—Continue inactive at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.; Stock, 480 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at previous figures, including Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb. Stock of Rio here, 129,383 bags; and in the country, 166,883 bags.

COTTON—Has been more actively sought after, especially the low grades, which close more firmly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,053 bales, (of which 44 bales were to arrive,) including 1,732 bales to spinners, 263 bales to speculators, and 3,058 bales to shippers. Sales were also made of 200 bales Middling, for January delivery, at 22⅞c.; and 200 bales low Middling, for December and January delivery, at 22c. ℔ lb.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Upland. | Mobile. | N.O. & Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, ℔ lb | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅜@22 |
| Good Ordinary, ℔ lb | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅜@23 |
| Low Middling, ℔ lb | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅜@24 |
| Middling, ℔ lb | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅜@25 |
| Good Middling | nominal. | | |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 14,382 |
| Receipts last week | 24,632 |
| Receipts preceding week | 17,055 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868 | 161,208 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868 | 546,720 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 682,328 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 679,672 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 273,927 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 657,438 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports since Sept. 1, 1868 | 47,483 |
| Exports since Jan. 1, 1868 | 260,751 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 375,850 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 438,119 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 472,590 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 381,090 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,300 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 27,500 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates | 452,000 |
| Receipts, same time in 1867 | 293,000 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 2,240,282 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,951,988 |
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,000 |
| Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates | 165,000 |
| Exports, same time last year | 102,000 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 1,657,015 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,558,787 |
| Exports preceding Cotton year | 1,554,664 |
| Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates | 190,000 |
| Estimated stock, same time last year | 164,500 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868 | 38,130 |
| Estimated stock same time in 1867 | 80,296 |
| Crop of 1867–8 | 2,430,893 |
| Crop of 1866–7 | 1,951,988 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and has been in limited demand at a further reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 40@$6 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 90@$7 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 70@$7 50 ℔ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $5 40@$6 00 |
| Extra State | 6 40@ 9 70 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 25@11 50 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 6 70@ 7 50 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 7 50@11 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 90@11 50 |
| Common to fancy extra Missouri | 9 15@15 00 |

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $7 50@$8 65 for poor to fair, and $8 65@$15 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is dull and heavy; sales have been reported of 250 sacks at $6 75@$12 50 as extremes for old and new Extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair request at $5 85@$8 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is inactive and depressed at $5 10@$5 75 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey; $5 40@$5 90 for City; $5 75 for Fairfax, and $5 90@$6 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $4 25@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly sought after at a partial decline of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 31,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 20@$2 50; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $1 75@$2; No. 1 Spring at $1 61; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 52, ℔ bushel. Corn has been less freely dealt in at easier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 64,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 13½ for unsound; $1 13½@$1 15½ for sound Mixed Western; $1 16 for part of a load of choice do.; 90c.@$1 08 for New White and Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand at from $1 30@$1 40 ℔ bushel; sales, 11,500 bushels within the range. Barley has been inactive; 5,000 bushels Scotch changed hands at $2 15 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Malt. Oats have been moderately dealt in at about previous prices; sales, 43,000 bushels Western at 70c.@71c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in less demand 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 70c.@95c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet, including American at 12c.@23c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 20c.@23c.; Eastern, common to prime new, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, have been 50,929 hides; sales, 45,900 hides and 122 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 6,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½ lbs., 23c., gold, selected; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, (to arrive,) 22½ lbs., private terms; 6,300 Dry Montevideo, 22@23½ lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; 10,400 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 1,300 Dry Orinoco, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Orinoco Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry California, 22½ lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Mexican, 17 lbs., 23½c., currency, as they run; 1,500 Dry Port-au-Platt, (part to arrive,) 16½ lbs., 16½c., gold, as they run; 2,400 Dry Texas, 23@24 lbs., 22c.@23c., currency, as they run; 1,400 Dry Texas Kips, 12 lbs., 24½c., currency, as they run; 800 Dry Southern, 21@23 lbs., private terms; 3,500 Dry Salted African, 16½ lbs., 20c., currency, as they run; 3,000 wet salted Buenos Ayres Cow, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 1,400 wet salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, 49 lbs., 12c. Gold, selected; 300 wet salted Para, 45 lbs., 11½c. Gold, selected; 200 wet salted Southern, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,500 City Slaughter Steer, 60@75 lbs., 13½c.@13¾c. currency, selected; 75 bales Calcutta Dead Green Cow, 9 lbs., private terms; 47 bales Calcutta Slaughter Cow, to arrive, 10 lbs., private terms. The stock of Hides on hand is 36,550 (same time last year 124,200) and 250 bales, as follows: 18,350 dry Buenos Ayres, 3,200 dry Montevideo, 5,000 dry Orinoco, 6,000 dry Mexican, 5,500 dry Texas, 900 dry Southern, 600 dry salted Para, 1,000 dry salted Matamoras, 1,000 wet salted Matamoras, 250 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER—Sole has been in quick request and buoyant in price, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@24c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c., cash, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 05 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, within a range of from 14¾c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 19c.@19½c. for do. in bbls., and 27½c.@29½c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been rather more sought after at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 75 for 1868–9 City and Western Mess; $28@$29 50 for large and small lots of 1867–8 Western Mess, closing with $29, cash, bid for round lots, at which price a contract was settled to-day; $26 for two-year-old Western Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess; $23@$25 for new and old Prime Mess; and $21 50@$23 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate demand at former prices. Sales equal to 190 packages, at 12c.@16c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet at unchanged figures. Lard has been in fair demand at uniform quotations; sales have been reported since our last of 840 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16½c. for prime City; and 16¾c. for prime Western Steam, ℔ lb. Also, 250 tierces, for November delivery, at 16c. ℔ lb. Beef continues inactive at $10@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in less demand, including New Prime Mess at $27@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$34 ℔ tierce; sales, 150 tierces. Beef Hams continue salable and steady at $28 50@$29 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 170 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in request and firm.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 190 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 345 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 13¾c.@15¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 76,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12⅝c.; 28,000 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@18c., and 39,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal to-day.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet. For Liverpool there were taken 1,850 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d.@½d. ℔ lb., and 1,500 bbls. Flour on private terms. For other ports engagements unimportant.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

### Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esquire, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Present—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Ivans, Culkin, Canary, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Murphy, Cunningham, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—20.

The minutes of meeting held November twelve were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Culkin—

Resolved, That permission be given to John Messtoh, to lay crosswalk from number one hundred and twelve to number one hundred and thirteen West Fifteenth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Councilman Hart—

Resolved that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the St. Joseph's Church, corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, for the sum of two thousand and seventy-one dollars and ninety-one cents, for the purpose of paying assessment for sewer in Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, regulating Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, and sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Feitner—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to procure a certified copy of the official canvass of the November and December elections, and cause five thousand copies thereof to be printed in Document form.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for constructing a pier to extend to the exterior line at the foot of Fifty-fourth-street, East River, without delay.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hampson—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted as soon as possible, on the northwest corner of Bleecker-street and Amity-place, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Reynolds—

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Daly—

Resolved, That Forty-fifth street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Fay—

Resolved, That Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Cunningham—

Resolved, That permission be given to James R. Davis to place a gas lamp in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight East Fifty-eighth-street, at his own proper cost and expense; the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Councilman Culkin—

Resolved, That the resolution formerly passed granting the use of the rooms formerly occupied by the County Clerk to the Law Library, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the President—

Resolved, That West Washington-place, from Fourth-street to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hampson moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Cornelius Duffy be and he is hereby authorized to erect a bay window on the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Ivans, Hampson, Gibney, Lamb, Murphy, Cunningham, Feitner, Perley—8.

Negative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, the President, Councilmen Culkin, Mack, Daly, Kenney, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Hart—11.

Councilman Feitner moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, John T. Hoffman, transmitting his resignation of the office of Mayor of the City of New-York, to take effect on Monday, the thirtieth instant, at twelve o'clock meridian.

Which was laid over for the present.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take legal proceedings, by injunction or otherwise, to restrain any interference with the public use of Wall-street, between William and Hanover streets, by removing the present pavement, or at least until the further order of the Common Council.

(In Board of Aldermen, November sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, adopted.)

By unanimous consent, the President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George P. Worden to place ornamental lamps in front of his premises, numbers one hundred and forty-two, one hundred and forty-four and one hundred and forty-six East Fourteenth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(In Board of Aldermen, November sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, adopted.)

By unanimous consent, the President put the question whether the Board would agree with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

GENERAL ORDER.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Hart presented a remonstrance of property owners on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between First-avenue and East River, against the said proposed improvement.

Councilman Hart moved that the said remonstrance be attached to the said resolution and ordinance and the papers placed on file.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The papers were then placed on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Reilly moved that the Board do now take a recess until half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President announced that the Board would now take a recess until half-past three o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1868—3½ o'clock, P. M.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Reilly, Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Welch, Heinrich, Thompson, Murphy, Cunningham, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—17.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Cunningham—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, where not already done, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in Seventy-eighth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue, where not already done, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Gibney moved to take up the resignation of His Honor the Mayor, John T. Hoffman, of the office of Mayor of the City of New-York.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Gibney then moved that said resignation be accepted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Reilly, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Welch, Heinrich, Thomson, Murphy, Cunningham, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—17.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble and resolutions complimentary to Honorable John T. Hoffman, Mayor of the City of New-York, and congratulating him on his election to the position of Governor of the State of New-York.

(In board of Aldermen, November sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, adopted.)

By unanimous consent, the President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said preamble and resolutions.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the rooms formerly occupied by the Sheriff, in the City Hall, be set aside for the use of the Coroners of the City and County of New-York.

(In Board of Aldermen, November sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, adopted.)

By unanimous consent, the President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

GENERAL ORDER.

An ordinance to authorize the issue of City Cemetery Stock to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Pending the reading of the same—

Councilman Gibney moved that the further reading of said ordinance be suspended, and the paper again laid over.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper was again laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Daly moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday next, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

## THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

### OFFICIAL CANVASS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND DECLARATION.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York in relation to votes given for Electors of President and Vice-President:

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1868, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts of said County, at the general election held on the 3d day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the offices of Electors of President and Vice-President was five million one hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight ... 5,149,858

Of which Henry W. Slocum received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and sixteen ... 108,316

Of which Charles E. Loew received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and sixteen ... 108,316

Of which Delos De Wolf received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and thirteen ... 108,313

Of which Emanuel B. Hart received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and five ... 108,305

Of which Roby G. Stone received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Francis D. Flanders received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Daniel D. Campbell received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Simon B. Champion received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which James McQuade received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,604

Of which Matthew J. Shoecraft received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Oliver Porter received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which William C. Dryer received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Benjamin N. Loomis received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which William C. Rowley received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and four ... 108,304

Of which Oswald Ottendorfer received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which Edward Jones received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which George B. Pentz received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which Egbert A. Clark received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which David Van Schaack received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which Manley B. Mattice received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which James Roy received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which John H. Colby received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which Dewit C. West received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which James McLean received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,333

Of which William R. Judson received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which James G. Shephard received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and three ... 108,303

Of which Lewis A. Edwards received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and two ... 108,302

Of which James M. Sweeny received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and two ... 108,302

Of which William G. Fargo received one hundred and eight thousand three hundred and two ... 108,302

Of which Isaac Van Anden received one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and ninety-nine ... 108,299

Of which Joseph Dowling received one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and ninety-seven ... 108,297

Of which George L. Fox received one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and ninety-three ... 108,293

Of which Timothy D. Copp received one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five ... 108,275

Of which Charles S. Spencer received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-two ... 47,762

Of which Edwin A. Studwell received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five ... 47,755

Of which Frederick Schuetz received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Hooper C. Van Vorst received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Elisha P. Wheeler received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which George Innis received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Jacob Hermance received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Charles H. Adams received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which George W. Demers received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which William C. Brown received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which George S. Batcheller received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which James H. Graham received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Norris Winslow received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Robert Stewart received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Edward B. Judson received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Hector H. Tuthill received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Samuel Jayne received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Charles M. Titus received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Horace Bemis received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Edwin R. Reynolds received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-eight ... 47,748

Of which Jacob Worth received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which Samuel S. Wyckoff received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which Moses H. Grinnell received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which Ambrose Ryder received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which Stoughton Pettebone received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which Norman M. Allen received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-seven ... 47,747

Of which George William Curtis received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-six ... 47,746

Of which Michael Wiedrich received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-six ... 47,746

Of which Moss K. Platt received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-five ... 47,745

Of which Henry R. Selden received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-one ... 47,741

Of which Patrick C. Costello received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty ... 47,740

Of which Marshall O. Roberts received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight ... 47,738

Of which Alexander T. Stewart received forty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-three ... 47,733

Of which there were defective six ... 6

Of which there were blank one hundred and eighty-two ... 182

And of which there were scattering twenty-two ... 22—5,149,858

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York,

## THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

County Clerk's Office, ss.—I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York in relation to votes given for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, and Representatives in Congress for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1868, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the General Election held on the 3d day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Governor was one hundred and fifty-six thousand and one ... 156,001

Of which John T. Hoffman received one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-two ... 112,522

Of which John A. Griswold received forty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-two ... 43,372

Of which there were defective three ... 3

Of which there were blank forty-four ... 44

And of which there were scattering sixty ... 60— 156,001

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Lieutenant-Governor was one hundred and fifty-six thousand and five ... 156,005

Of which Allen C. Beach received one hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and eighty-five ... 112,485

Of which Alonzo B. Cornell received forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-five ... 43,445

Of which there were defective three ... 3

Of which there were blank twenty-nine ... 29

And of which there were scattering forty-three ... 43— 156,005

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Canal Commissioner was one hundred and fifty five thousand nine hundred and fifty-three ... 155,953

Of which Oliver Bascom received one hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-nine ... 112,469

Of which Alexander Barkley received forty-three thousand four hundred and fourteen ... 43,414

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank twenty-six ... 26

And of which there were scattering forty-two ... 42— 155,953

FOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Inspector of State Prisons was one hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and eight ... 155,908

Of which David B. McNeil received one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety-eight ... 112,298

Of which Henry A. Barnum received forty-three thousand five hundred and twenty-two ... 43,522

Of which were defective three ... 3

Of which there were blank thirty-six ... 36

And of which there were scattering forty-nine ... 49— 155,908

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals was one hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and nine ... 155,909

Of which Edwin O. Perrin received one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-three ... 112,383

Of which Campbell H. Young received forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-five ... 43,445

Of which there were defective three ... 3

Of which there were blank thirty-six ... 36

And of which there were scattering forty-two ... 42— 155,909

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, was one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-four ... 153,154

Of which George G. Barnard received one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and sixty-eight ... 109,268

Of which James C. Carter received forty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-four ... 43,684

Of which there were defective six ... 6

Of which there were blank seventy-six ... 76

And of which there were scattering one hundred and twenty ... 120— 153,154

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District was twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight ... 24,228

Of which John Fox received twenty thousand and seventy-four ... 20,074

Of which Charles V. Lewis received four thousand and twenty-four ... 4,024

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank seven ... 7

And of which there were scattering one hundred and twenty-two ... 122— 24,228

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District was twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty ... 23,450

Of which John Morrissey received sixteen thousand and sixty-four ... 16,064

Of which James M. McCartin received four thousand four hundred and ninety-four ... 4,494

Of which George Francis Train received two thousand five hundred and eighty-three ... 2,583

Of which there were defective three ... 3

Of which there were blank seven ... 7

And of which there were scattering two hundred and ninety-nine ... 299— 23,450

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District was twenty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight ... 22,238

Of which Samuel S. Cox received twelve thousand three hundred and sixty-two ... 12,362

Of which George Starr received nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two ... 9,682

Of which there were defective four ... 4

Of which there were blank thirteen ... 13

And of which there were scattering one hundred and seventy-seven ... 177— 22,238

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District was twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twelve ... 24,712

Of which Hervey C. Calkin received eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-eight ... 18,458

Of which Joseph C. Pinckney received five thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven ... 5,987

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank six ... 6

And of which there were scattering two hundred and sixty ... 260— 24,712

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District was thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-three ... 31,473

Of which James Brooks received twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven ... 21,487

Of which William Lambeer received nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-six ... 9,866

Of which there were defective six ... 6

Of which there were blank ten ... 10

And of which there were scattering one hundred and four ... 104— 31,473

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District was twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirteen ... 25,613

Of which Fernando Wood received fourteen thousand six hundred and forty-eight ... 14,648

Of which Francis A. Thomas received nine thousand and eighty-seven ... 9,087

Of which John Savage received one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine ... 1,759

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank twenty-two ... 22

And of which there were scattering ninety-five ... 95— 25,613

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York in relation to votes given for members of Assembly:

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1868, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts of said County, at the general election held on the 3d day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the First Assembly District was eight thousand one hundred and thirty-three ... 8,133

Of which Michael C. Murphy received six thousand two hundred and thirty-six ... 6,236

Of which Bartholomew Griffin received one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight ... 1,388

Of which Charles Riley received four hundred and seventy-eight ... 478

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank four ... 4

And of which there were scattering twenty-five ... 25— 8,133

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Second Assembly District was seven thousand five hundred and ninety ... 7,590

Of which Denis Burns received six thousand eight hundred and seven ... 6,807

Of which Peter Graham received seven hundred and sixteen ... 716

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering sixty-three ... 63— 7,590

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Third Assembly District was six thousand nine hundred and seventy ... 6,970

Of which Owen Cavanagh received four thousand four hundred and twenty-five ... 4,425

Of which William H. Rooney received one thousand five hundred and nineteen ... 1,519

## THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Of which Thomas Mulligan received eight hundred and seventy-nine ... 879

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank four ... 4

And of which there were scattering one hundred and forty-one ... 141— 6,970

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Fourth Assembly District was seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven ... 7,877

Of which John Galvin received six thousand three hundred and eighty-five ... 6,385

Of which Thomas Gound received one thousand three hundred and fifty-one ... 1,351

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there was blank one ... 1

And of which there were scattering one hundred and thirty-nine ... 139— 7,877

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Fifth Assembly District was eight thousand two hundred and thirty-five ... 8,235

Of which Peter Mitchell received three thousand six hundred and forty-five ... 3,645

Of which Christopher Johnson received two thousand eight hundred and fifty ... 2,850

Of which William C. Hanna received one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven ... 1,677

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering sixty ... 60— 8,235

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Sixth Assembly District was five thousand seven hundred and twenty-one ... 5,721

Of which Timothy J. Campbell received two thousand six hundred and fifty-five ... 2,655

Of which Frederick Zimmer received two thousand four hundred and sixty-one ... 2,461

Of which Thomas H. Ferris received four hundred and sixty-eight ... 468

Of which Henry S. Jennings received seventy-one ... 71

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there blank nine ... 9

And of which there were scattering fifty-six ... 56— 5,721

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Seventh Assembly District was five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight ... 5,878

Of which James A. Richmond received two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight ... 2,878

Of which James Walker Fowler received two thousand five hundred and thirty-one ... 2,531

Of which Michael Smith received two hundred and seventy-one ... 271

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there was blank one ... 1

And of which there were scattering one hundred and ninety-six ... 196— 5,878

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Eighth Assembly district was ten thousand two hundred and forty-eight ... 10,248

Of which Martin Nachtmann received four thousand one hundred and forty-one ... 4,141

Of which John B. Witt received three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight ... 3,358

Of which John J. O'Brien received two thousand two hundred and sixteen ... 2,216

Of which Frank Duffy received seventy-six ... 76

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering four hundred and fifty-four ... 454— 10,248

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District was seven thousand nine hundred and fifty ... 7,950

Of which William G. Bergen received three thousand eight hundred and twenty-three ... 3,823

Of which J. Solis Ritterband received three thousand four hundred and ninety-one ... 3,491

Of which John R. Voorhis received four hundred and seventy-five ... 475

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank three ... 3

And of which there were scattering one hundred and fifty-seven ... 157— 7,950

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Tenth Assembly District was seven thousand four hundred and twenty-three ... 7,423

Of which Anthony Hartman received three thousand four hundred and ten ... 3,410

Of which Owen Murphy received two thousand two hundred and seventeen ... 2,217

Of which Daniel S. Riddle received one thousand six hundred and fifty ... 1,650

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank thirteen ... 13

And of which there were scattering one hundred and thirty-two ... 132— 7,423

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Eleventh Assembly District was seven thousand one hundred and three ... 7,103

Of which Peter Trainer received three thousand four hundred and eighty-two ... 3,482

Of which John V. Gridley received three thousand four hundred and sixty-five ... 3,465

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank nine ... 9

And of which there were scattering one hundred and forty-six ... 146— 7,103

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Twelfth Assembly District was six thousand nine hundred and twelve ... 6,912

Of which Henry Woltman received five thousand three hundred and fifty-eight ... 5,358

Of which Victor Heimberger received one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine ... 1,399

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there was blank one ... 1

And of which there were scattering one hundred and fifty-three ... 153— 6,912

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Thirteenth Assembly District was six thousand eight hundred and seventeen ... 6,817

Of which William Halpin received two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one ... 2,921

Of which Alexander McLeod received two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one ... 2,731

Of which Asahel R. Herrick received one thousand and sixty-eight ... 1,068

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank eight ... 8

And of which there were scattering eighty-seven ... 87— 6,817

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Fourteenth Assembly District was five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two ... 5,792

Of which Charles H. Whalen received two thousand three hundred and five ... 2,305

Of which James McKiever received two thousand two hundred and four ... 2,204

Of which Herman G. Carter received one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight ... 1,168

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank eleven ... 11

And of which there were scattering one hundred and three ... 103— 5,792

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Fifteenth Assembly District was eight thousand one hundred and fifty-five ... 8,155

Of which Alexander Frear received three thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight ... 3,788

Of which James H. Anderson received one thousand nine hundred and forty-three ... 1,943

Of which Joseph Blumenthal received one thousand five hundred and thirty-one ... 1,531

Of which John McDermott received seven hundred and twenty-seven ... 727

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank four ... 4

And of which there were scattering one hundred and sixty-one ... 161— 8,155

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Sixteenth Assembly District was eight thousand one hundred and ninety-one ... 8,191

Of which James Irving received four thousand and twenty-nine ... 4,029

Of which Peter Woods received two thousand one hundred and ninety-two ... 2,192

Of which James M. Thomson, Jr., received one thousand nine hundred and fourteen ... 1,914

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering fifty-three ... 53— 8,191

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Seventeenth Assembly District was eight thousand three hundred and sixty-five ... 8,365

Of which George W. Plunkitt received four thousand and one ... 4,001

Of which George P. Bradford received two thousand five hundred and eighty-three ... 2,583

Of which Terence Riley received one thousand seven hundred and forty-three ... 1,743

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank five ... 5

And of which there were scattering thirty-two ... 32— 8,365

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Eighteenth Assembly District was seven thousand nine hundred and seventy four ... 7,974

Of which Lawrence D. Kiernan received five thousand two hundred and fifty-five ... 5,255

Of which Spencer Kirby received two thousand one hundred and thirty-one ... 2,131

Of which Patrick H. McDonough received five hundred and thirty-seven ... 537

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank seven ... 7

And of which there were scattering forty-two ... 42— 7,974

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Nineteenth Assembly District was three thousand three hundred and fifty-five ... 3,355

Of which Josiah Porter received one thousand four hundred and seventy-three ... 1,473

Of which William L. Wiley received one thousand and seventy-two ... 1,072

Of which Richard H. Greene received seven hundred and seventy-four ... 774

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering thirty-three ... 33— 3,355

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Twentieth Assembly District was seven thousand two hundred and thirty-eight ... 7,238

Of which John Keegan received two thousand five hundred and thirty-six ... 2,536

Of which Henry Jaussen, Jr., received two thousand two hundred and sixty-four ... 2,264

Of which Nicholas H. Babcock received two thousand one hundred and eighty-two ... 2,182

Of which Daniel B. Northrup received two hundred and eleven ... 211

## THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank twelve ... 12

And of which there were scattering thirty-two ... 32— 7,238

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Member of Assembly for the Twenty-first Assembly District was six thousand nine hundred and twenty-five ... 6,925

Of which William Hitchman received three thousand nine hundred and eighty-one ... 3,981

Of which Robert C. Brown received two thousand five hundred and thirty-three ... 2,533

Of which John W. Bennett received three hundred and sixty-three ... 363

Of which there was defective one ... 1

Of which there were blank two ... 2

And of which there were scattering forty-five ... 45— 6,925

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.—I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York, in relation to Members of Assembly:

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several election districts in each of the Assembly Districts of said county, at the general election held on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1868, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

That MICHAEL C. MURPHY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the First Assembly District in said County.

That DENIS BURNS, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Second Assembly District in said County.

That OWEN CAVANAGH, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Third Assembly District in said County.

That JOHN GALVIN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Fourth Assembly District in said County.

That PETER MITCHELL, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Fifth Assembly District in said County.

That TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Sixth Assembly District in said County.

That JAMES A. RICHMOND, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Seventh Assembly District in said County.

That MARTIN NACHTMANN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Eighth Assembly District in said County.

That WILLIAM G. BERGEN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Ninth Assembly District in said County.

That ANTHONY HARTMAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Tenth Assembly District in said County.

That PETER TRAINER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Eleventh Assembly District in said County.

That HENRY WOLTMAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Twelfth Assembly District in said County.

That WILLIAM HALPIN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Thirteenth Assembly District in said County.

That CHARLES H. WHALEN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Fourteenth Assembly District in said County.

That ALEXANDER FREAR, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Fifteenth Assembly District in said County.

That JAMES IRVING, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Sixteenth Assembly District in said County.

That GEORGE W. PLUNKITT, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Seventeenth Assembly District in said County.

That LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Eighteenth Assembly District in said County.

That JOSIAH PORTER, by the greatest number of votes was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Nineteenth Assembly District in said County.

That JOHN KEEGAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Twentieth Assembly District in said County.

That WILLIAM HITCHMAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Member of Assembly in and for the Twenty-first Assembly District in said County.

We certify this declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York, in relation to votes given for Register and City Judge:

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1868, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the general election held on the 3d day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

FOR REGISTER.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Register of the City and County of New-York was one hundred and fifty one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three ... 151,983

Of which Michael Connolly received one hundred and five thousand five hundred and eighty-one ... 105,581

Of which Horace Greeley received forty-six thousand and ninety-eight ... 46,098

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank eighty-one ... 81

And of which there were scattering two hundred and twenty-one ... 221— 151,983

FOR CITY JUDGE.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of City Judge was one hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-seven ... 153,427

Of which Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., received one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and eight ... 109,808

Of which Henry D. Lapaugh received forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-seven ... 43,447

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank sixty-four ... 64

And of which there were scattering one hundred and three ... 103— 153,427

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original statement on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York, in relation to votes given for Register and City Judge:

The Board of County Canvassers, of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several election districts of said County, at the general election held on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1868, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

REGISTER.

That MICHAEL CONOLLY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Register of the City and County of New-York.

CITY JUDGE.

That GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr., by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected City Judge.

We certify this declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York in relation to votes given for Supervisor:

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said county, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th days of November, 1868, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the General Election held on the 3d day of November, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

SUPERVISOR.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for Supervisor of the County of New-York was one hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five ... 152,425

Of which William M. Tweed received eighty-two thousand two hundred and one ... 82,201

Of which Isaac J. Oliver received forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three ... 43,863

Of which John W. Chanler received twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-one ... 26,191

Of which there were defective two ... 2

Of which there were blank fifty-one ... 51

And of which there were scattering one hundred and seventeen ... 117— 152,425

We certify this statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this seventeenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS of the County of New-York, in relation to votes given for Supervisor.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the General Election held on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1868, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

SUPERVISOR.

That WILLIAM M. TWEED, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Supervisor of the County of New-York.

We certify this declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this eighteenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.: I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, this eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1868.

## Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
DER FREISCHUTZ, (Opera.) Characters by Mme. La Grange, Mme. Rotter, Messrs. Hablemann, Formes, Reichardt, Miller, Behanger and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARY STUART. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—CINDERELLA. Evening—IXION. THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
GRAND ORATORIO, "THE CREATION. By the Brooklyn Choral Union.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTER DARK. By a powerful cast.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8 h-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH, for the benefit of Soldiers' and Sailors' Aid Society.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists—Mme. Gazzaniga, Mlle. Ronconi, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. W. Kopta and others.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
NOONDAY LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, &c.

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## Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

## To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

## EUROPE.

Further Parliamentary election returns are received by cable from London. The Liberals have thus far elected 238 members, gaining 60 seats, and the Conservatives 125, gaining 30 seats. It is stated that the Liberals intend to run Mr. John Stuart Mill in Greenwich in case Mr. Gladstone is declared elected from Southwest Lancashire.

It is reported that the war in Northern India has ended.

The cable reports that the Paris *Moniteur* (newspaper) says that dispatches received from all parts of Spain announce entire tranquillity, while letters from Madrid state that "great agitation prevails throughout Spain."

## GENERAL.

The packet ship *Isaac Webb* went ashore off Sandy Hook on Tuesday night, and narrowly escaped destruction. She was bound to this port from Liverpool, which she left on the 13th September, with 854 emigrant passengers and a valuable cargo. The Captain, J. C. Stowell, was killed when directing the management of the vessel during a severe storm which broke upon the vessel when at sea but a few days ago. The crew became demoralized, and a terrible state of affairs ensued, the vessel becoming in momentary danger of destruction. Ultimately, after working thirty days at the pumps, during which time all on board were put on short allowance, the ship came in sight of the Highlands, but went on shore near Sandy Hook in the darkness of the night. Happily she was taken off, and her crew and passengers landed. Five passengers died during the voyage.

A fire occurred in Lawrence, Mass., on Wednesday night, involving a loss of about $30,000. The buildings burned were of wood, and situated on the south side of the canal, near Main-street. The principal losers are Nilery & Whittridge, H. K. Webster, C. K. & J. P. Pillsbury, Smith & Ricker, and George E. Davis.

It has been ascertained that the name of the girl found insensible and just alive on the post-road near Accord Village, N. Y., is Mary Broadhead, and that she resides at "The Dunned Lands," near Ellenville. The two men spoken of in the letter of our correspondent yesterday have been arrested. Their names are Handley and Morse, the former a clerk in Ellenville. Their examination was begun, but not concluded, yesterday, before the legal authorities in Rochester. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of the tragedy. At last accounts the girl was alive, but still unconscious.

The failure of Samuel J. Scovil, banker, of St. John, New Brunswick, and agent there of the St. Stephens Bank, is announced. The St. Stephens Bank is said to be secure; and it is thought the other creditors will realize fifty cents on a dollar.

The dead body of Miss Esther Kendall, a lady about sixty years of age, who lived alone in Sterling, Mass., was found on the floor of her sleeping room, on Tuesday, where it had probably lain several days. The cause of her death is unknown.

Rear-Admiral William Radford, now in command of the Washington Navy-yard, has received preparatory orders to command the European Squadron. The *Franklin* will be the flagship, and return to the squadron with the Rear-Admiral.

The steamer *Providence*, of the New-York and Bristol line of Sound steamers, ran into a schooner while on her way East, on Tuesday night, and was badly damaged. The schooner was sunk, and, it is feared, with all on board.

Daniel Talbot, an English pensioner, aged 60 years, residing at Fort Erie, Canada, was killed by the switch engine of the New-York Central Railroad, yesterday morning, near the depot in Buffalo.

The soldiers and sailors of Massachusetts intend to be represented in Washington by a large delegation on the occasion of the inauguration of President Grant. A committee of prominent ex-army and navy officers has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

A Convention of New-England and New-York Universalist clergymen and laymen is to be held in Springfield, Mass., week after next. It will be the first gathering of the kind ever held. Topics are to be discussed with special reference to the prosperity of the Sunday Schools, and the best means of creating an interest in attending divine service.

Two boys named O'Brien and Kelly, aged 11 and 5 years, were drowned, on Tuesday, in Mystic Pond, Winchester, Mass., by breaking through the ice which covers the surface of the pond.

A married lady of St. Louis is preparing a formal application for the office of Postmaster—or Postmistress of the city. A petition in her favor is receiving many signatures.

The Houston *Union* says that the question of dividing Texas into three States will be agitated on the reassembling of the Convention in December next. The bill failed by a moderate majority before, and it is said that several of the delegates who voted against division then will vote in favor of it now.

Extensive glass works have been quietly erected in the village of Corning, N. Y., during the past season, which are now in successful operation, turning out some beautiful patterns of highly-finished glass ware, ornamental and useful. The goods manufactured at this establishment are mostly for table use, and will compare with any made at the largest Eastern manufactories.

A man named Cable, in North Carolina, wagered two gallons of tar against a quart of brandy that he could drink the quart of brandy and then walk to his home, a mile distant, before becoming insensible. He drank the brandy, walked half the distance, then sank down, saying, "Boys, I've lost the bet," and instantly expired.

Navigation in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be closed on the 10th of December.

The New-York Board of Education held its usual semi-monthly meeting last evening. Nominations of seven School Inspectors, to fill approaching vacancies, were received from Mayor Hoffman and referred to the usual Committee. William Jones and Norman A. Caulkin were elected Assistant Superintendents of Public Schools for two years from Jan. 1, 1869. The Comptroller was requested to place the sum of $400,000 to the credit of the Board for educational expenses.

The inquest which was recently held at the Second Precinct Station-house and adjourned, touching the death of George Brewer, who was crushed to death at the ferry-boat collision on Saturday last, was resumed yesterday at No. 4 Centre-street, before Coroner Keenan, Deputy Coroner Beach, and a jury. The attendance of the public was large, and after hearing the evidence of four witnesses, a further adjournment until Friday next was announced, owing to the absence of material witnesses.

The National Christian Convention of clergy and laity held another session yesterday at the Reformed Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. Various topics were ably discussed. The session of to-day will be the last. It will be opened by Rev. H. W. Beecher in a discourse upon the best way of making weekly prayer meetings effectual.

The Womans' Rights Convention in Boston yesterday was attended by a large number of prominent reformers. Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., was chosen President, and six women and ten men selected as Vice-Presidents. Speeches were made by the President, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, T. W. Higginson, Parker Pillsbury, Hon. Henry Wilson, and others. An association was formed under the name of the New-England Womans' Rights Association, and it was voted to prepare a memorial to Congress asking for woman suffrage.

Yesterday the testimony against Heinrich Schaffer, the alleged wife-murderer, and a fugitive from Germany, where the crime is said to have been committed, was concluded, and the decision of Commissioner Osborn was reserved until Wednesday next.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Convention held last evening at the Masonic Institute, Mr. James Kelly was nominated for Mayor and Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence Counsel for the Corporation. The attendance was very numerous.

There were no trials yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The Grand Jury was discharged, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Dr. D. Cremmens, who is charged with being one of those implicated in the Royal Insurance bond robbery, was brought up yesterday before Judge Barnard on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After argument, the prisoner was remanded to the custody of the authorities of Broome County.

Cotton was more active and firmer yesterday. Breadstuffs were lightly dealt in, as a rule; prices generally favored buyers. A moderate business was reported in Provisions at irregular figures. Groceries dull. Freights tame. There were 490 vessels of all classes in port.

## Suffrage and the States.

It is quite certain that a vigorous effort will at once be made so to amend the Constitution as to establish a uniform rule in regard to suffrage throughout the United States. This is the next great question which the country has to meet; and it is certainly one of the most important that could be presented for its consideration. It touches the very foundations of our Government, and involves a radical change, not only in the forms, but in the very nature and substance of our institutions.

The Constitution of the United States contains two provisions on the subject of suffrage. The first relates to the election of members of the House of Representatives, and provides (article 1, section 2) that "the members shall be chosen by the people of the several States—and *the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.*" It has been contended that, while electors for members of Congress *must* have the qualifications required by State laws for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, Congress is not prohibited from requiring *other* qualifications in addition thereto. But the evident intent of the clause is to give to every man, in any and in every State, who has a right by the laws thereof to vote for members of the most numerous branch of its Legislature, the additional right to vote for members of Congress; and this right, being conferred by the Constitution, cannot be taken away, impaired or in any way changed by the action of Congress.

The second section of the second article of the Constitution provides that "each State shall appoint, *in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct,*" electors, who shall elect, in a manner subsequently described, a President of the United States. If these electors are to be chosen by popular suffrage, as they now are in all the States, each State is thus empowered to prescribe for itself the qualifications requisite for voters in choosing such electors.

In voting for President and for Members of Congress, therefore, the conditions of the suffrage are left, by the existing Constitution, to be fixed by the States. It is for each State to say for itself who may, and who may not, vote for its own State officers, and also for its representatives in the National Government. The proposition which will soon come before the country is, to change this provision, and to take away this power from the States, and either to exercise it once for all, by prescribing the qualifications for suffrage in the Constitution itself, or by conferring on Congress the power to fix them at its own discretion. It will be seen at a glance that the change proposed is a step,—is indeed a stride,—toward *consolidation*,—that it strips the several States of the greatest and most important of the powers reserved to them by the existing Constitution and confers that power upon the General Government. It strikes at the very foundation of State Rights, and gives to the General Government absolute control over the very source of all power,—the popular suffrage.

It may well be doubted whether three-fourths of all the States,—left free as they certainly should be from the pressure of government or of party, to their own cool and deliberate judgment in the matter,—will consent to surrender this great and fundamental power. Yet the evils of the prevailing system are very great and very evident; and we ought to be able to assume that they will be duly and fairly weighed and that the States, as a general thing, will be willing to take such action as the common good may require.

It is quite clear that the National Union could not have been established when it was, if control of the suffrage had not thus been reserved to the individual States. There was at that time an intense jealousy of the General Government and a widely prevalent fear lest it should entirely swallow up the States, which, therefore, parted even with the powers which they did surrender with great reluctance and many misgivings. This feeling has greatly changed since that time. It has been greatly modified, if not wholly reversed, by the recent civil war, which grew out of an arrogant assertion, by some of the States, of far greater power than the Constitution was ever intended to confer upon them; and now the tendency in the public mind is toward a greater concentration and consolidation of authority in the General Government. The popular jealousy is rather of the States than of the central authority. In this respect, therefore, the temper of the times is more favorable to a wise adjustment of the question than it was when the Constitution was framed. The experience of eighty years has shown where the dangers of our Government really lie, and has thus removed many of the misapprehensions and distrusts which then prevailed.

We trust that whatever change is desired in regard to suffrage will be made in the Constitutional Amendment itself, rather than left to the discretion of Congress. In the latter case it will become simply the sport of party,—to be changed as often as parties change, and in the manner which the interests of party may require. A provision so fundamental as this ought not to be thus subject to the shifting vicissitudes of party. The proposed amendment should define suffrage, and thus put it beyond the reach of constantly varying legislation. If this could have been done at the outset it would have been much better in many respects; but the existence of slavery then, as it has done often since, rendered it impossible to do all which the wisest disposition of this subject required. This obstacle no longer exists; and there is now no reason why the Constitution itself should not be so framed as to say, distinctly and definitely, *who may vote for President and for members of Congress in any and in every State.*

It is not only the question of negro suffrage that is involved in this matter, though it is undoubtedly the one which excites the widest and the sharpest interest in the subject at the present moment. That negroes should vote in Georgia and not vote in Ohio, may be, as it is, an evil and a wrong; but the radical evil is, that the State of Georgia or the State of Ohio should decide *who shall vote* and who shall *not* vote, within their respective States, for President of the United States and for members of the National Congress. There is no uniformity in suffrage, and there never can be, so long as each State has full power over the subject within its own limits. In some of the Western States men are allowed to vote who are not American citizens, simply upon a residence of six months or a year; while in other States no man is allowed to vote who is not a citizen, either native or by naturalization, of the United States. So in some States no colored man is allowed to vote at all,—while in others a property qualification is required of colored men and of no others,—and in still others they vote just as everybody else does, without qualifications or restrictions of any sort.

Now in the election of State officers and members of State Legislatures, this difference in the laws of different States is not important; and it is desirable that each State should have entire control of its own local affairs,—including the qualifications required for electing its own local officers. But in regulating the suffrage for choosing members of the National Government, the case is very different,—and this incongruous variety in the requirements for voting becomes a positive evil. If a man is fit to vote for President, he ought to have the right to vote, no matter in what State he may happen to reside; and if he is not fit he should not be allowed to vote in any State. But that, having the right to vote living in one State he should lose it by going into another, has neither reason nor justice to recommend it. An amendment of the Constitution which should provide that *every citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, should have the right to vote for President and for Members of Congress, of the United States*—leaving State Legislatures to prescribe such qualifications as they please for voters in their own local affairs, would seem to be at once reasonable and expedient. And we are inclined to think that if it were presented on its merits, and not for the evident accomplishment of some party purpose, it would command the general approval and support of the people of the whole country. If it is dragged in as part of a party programme, it will of course be supported by one party and resisted by the other, and will abide the result of the party conflicts of the day. It is desirable on every account that this result should, if possible, be avoided.

The proposed amendment, if made, will certainly work a radical change in the nature and character of the Government. The Government may be better, or worse, than it now is under the Constitution; but it will not be the same. It will be more a Government of the *nation* and less a Government of States; it will be more consolidated in actual power, as well as in its forms and modes of action; and it will approach, in some essential respects, more nearly to the imperial form of a democratic Government than many will think either wise or safe. We are inclined, however, to believe that it will obviate more, and more serious, evils than it will cause; and the tendency of political sentiment is clearly and strongly just now in that direction.

## The Erie in the Courts.

Romance is once more eclipsed by reality. The tables invented to exemplify splendors acquired by swindling and fortunes made great by fraud, are thrown into the shade by the facts recited in the dry jargon of the law for the information of the Supreme Court of this State. England and France have had their speculative bubbles, their gross violations of trust, their robbery of confiding stockholders by men high in position, and with riches in abundance. But neither England nor France presents a parallel to the infamies of the Erie Railroad. The story of that corporation as set forth in the complaint of Belmont & Co., and the accompanying affidavit of Daniel Drew, takes precedence over all known knavery. The Newgate Calendar has nothing like it. That tells of vulgar villains and their ignoble fate. If not a record of virtue rewarded, at least it is a chronicle of crime punished. But this Erie story has characteristics peculiarly its own. It is a story of malfeasance in office, of violated trust, of fraudulent gains and fraudulent misappropriation of corporate funds by individuals appointed to protect them; the perpetrators being all the time, and to this hour, shining lights of Wall-street—financiers commanding unlimited bank accommodation, free to go and come at pleasure, and with liberty to enjoy the fruits of operations which, when attempted on a small scale, meet a fit reward at Sing Sing.

The Erie common stock, lawfully issued, is stated at about sixteen and a half millions of dollars. Unauthorized, and therefore fraudulent issues, have raised this amount to the neighborhood of sixty millions! The defendants in the proceedings issued before Judge Sutherland are not, however, responsible for the entire increase. About eighteen millions of the unlawful issue occurred under the administration of Mr. Drew, and were the subject of a great deal of scandal and much unprofitable indignation last Spring. A compromise was then effected, simply because the State Courts were held in check, if not baffled, at every turn. Justice, in fact, was fettered; those whom it should have punished snapped their fingers in its face; and the holders of Erie common stock, which they had bought on the hypothesis that the amount outstanding could not, in law, exceed seventeen millions, were compelled to acquiesce in a bargain by which the value of their stock was reduced one-half.

The success which attended the manipulations of Mr. Drew and his friends in that disgraceful contest, may have suggested to their successors in office the unscrupulous transactions which Mr. Drew himself now desires to reverse. Messrs. Gould, Fisk & Co. had seen fraudulent over-issues pass unpunished; why should not they repeat the experiment? Their predecessors had perverted their powers and corruptly used their opportunities; what should hinder *them* from doing the same? This may or may not have been the reasoning of the dashing financiers who, in July last, acquired control of the Erie's affairs. At any rate, they borrowed a leaf out of Mr. Drew's book, and within the last four months have, at different times and by various methods, created additional common stock without a shadow of legal authority and in utter defiance of the rights and interests of the proper owners of the property. Five millions were issued on one day, five millions on another, until the aggregate common stock, which, when Mr. Drew resigned, stood at thirty-four millions, has run up to sixty millions. It may be a few millions more or less, for the data furnished in the published documents are not given as exhaustive. Sixty millions seems, according to our figuring, about the total, of which twenty-five or six millions represent the fraudulent over-issues of the present management.

Financiers thus reckless in one line of unauthorized transactions, are not likely to be scrupulous in the application of the moneys derived therefrom. The proceeds of the sale of illegal stock should belong to the corporation in whose name it is issued. The Executive Committee think differently. They invest millions in real estate, which some of them hold in their own names. They use twelve or fifteen millions in locking up greenbacks or gold, with the view of influencing prices on the Stock Exchange. They desire to put prices down, and they—with money acquired unlawfully—are enabled to cause a stringency which at one time brought Wall-street to the verge of panic. They desire to force prices up, and they unlock their drawers, set afloat gold and paper, and so contrive to balloon even Erie stock. This latter operation touched the pockets of Mr. Drew, who, to a certain extent, was hand-in-hand with the operators; and now he is their enemy. Personal losses or gains aside, however, this fact is manifest: The recent extraordinary movements of Wall-street, the havoc played with money, and the gambling which in a single hour has enriched a few and ruined many, have in the main been the work of a combination whose financial capacity for mischief is derived from the exchequer of the Erie Company.

The whole matter is now in the Courts. The speculators have passed into the hands of the lawyers, and a stupendous battle will be the result. Too many millions are at stake to make it probable that justice will be allowed a free course. All the technicalities of law will be brought into requisition to cause delay, to frustrate right, and to compel a repetition of the compromise which took place last Spring. It is to be hoped that these attempts will fail, and that sooner or later law redress will be afforded for the gross wrongs done, as well to the community as to the unfortunate *bona fide* holders of Erie stock. The question to be decided, however, has a much wider application than that suggested by the proceedings in progress. Every railroad shareholder is interested in the result. For, as the case now stands, the public have no protection against frauds and other misdeeds perpetrated in the name of railroad corporations. Their managers claim authority to do with the companies' property as to themselves seems best. They have the power to beggar shareholders and to enrich themselves, and they insist that this power may be exercised with impunity. Is the law unable to restrain them? Is it too weak to punish them? Are the innocent stockholders, who suffer, and the suffering public, who are plundered, helpless as against incorporated fraud? These are points suggested by the investigation, and they cannot be neglected without rendering the administration of justice little better than a farce.

## An Appeal to America.

A number of European Radical Democratic-Republicans—including representatives from France, Spain, Italy, Poland, England, Germany, Slavonia, Switzerland and Belgium—have issued an address to the "People and Congress of the United States of America."

Over its head is the device, *Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.*

It opens by glorifying the American Republic, which has "issued victorious from a colossal struggle for liberty."

By tortuous steps it advances toward a point, which we may as well signalize at once, by saying that it is a cry for American intervention in behalf of Liberty in Europe, and more immediately in behalf of Republicanism in Spain.

It argues that, after freeing the blacks of America, we have still the duty of freeing the whites of Europe—that the European slave, though called a subject or proletarian, is none the less a slave, and that

> "The masters of the whites are not better masters for being Kings and Popes; and the great principle of the equality of races of mankind, which stirred the North against the South, one-half of the Republic against the other, for the negroes, should now stir the whole Republic—the really United States of America—against the slave-masters of Europe, in favor of the crushed or insurgent peoples who admire and envy you, and can only be saved by copying you. Yes, your duty is to assert your principles wherever you can, and consequently in Spain, whose people have just shaken off the yoke. You have already recognized the revolution, but this is not enough. You should help this people to maintain it, to reach the object they have declared for themselves—the Republic."

But what can we do for European freedom and Spanish Republicanism? Are we to *fight* for them, and *who, when* and *how* are we to fight?

These are matters which the Radical Democratic-Republicans approach cautiously. At first, it might be thought a very simple matter. Say they:

> "There will be merely a *vote*, a simple resolution—at the most *the taking an attitude.* The least declaration of will, followed by *a vessel* upon the coast of Spain, and your duty is fulfilled; no more will be spoken of a monarchy for Spain. Assist the Spanish Republic, and Europe will be Republican without firing a shot."

We would certainly be unworthy the title of Republicans and the name of men if we refused a *vote* and a *vessel* to free Europe from the crowned tyrants and armed despotisms that have for ages crushed out its liberties, ground out its life, and trampled down its people. Congress shall take the vote, Farragut will command the ship, and—Man will be enfranchised!

But hold! Suppose a cloud should arise in yon clear heavens, and a storm burst forth threatening to shake the world, what then? Why then, thus shall it be:

> "Should there be a struggle, as there is cause to fear, you will not fail to send a *fleet* to protect your citizens. Very well; in this mission of defence *include the Republicans! All Republicans are your citizens.*"

Aye, indeed! Here we have battle in earnest, war with a vengeance, and a world in arms! It begins with a "snow-flake" vote, and ends with a planetary cataclysm!

It is feared, say the Radical Democratic-Republican Delegates, who represent "all nations assembled in public meetings," that France, Prussia and their allies may take a part in the Spanish imbroglio. It is feared that the tyrants may combine; and it is, in that event, to take issue with them that we are called upon, in the name of Liberty. This is the appeal.

We have had many appeals of this kind before from the Radical Liberals of Europe. They always touch our feelings and sympathies. We have heard them in the matchless eloquence of Kossuth. We have felt them in the strong language of Garibaldi. We have read them in the passionate rhetoric of Mazzini. They come from earnest men, and from the depths of their souls. We cannot hear them without a response of the heart. We cannot refuse them without grief at its necessity.

But that which is impracticable and impossible—that which would be ruinous in the very attempt—that which would bring defeat as its first result, and dismay as its inevitable consequence—that whose assured effect would be the damage of the cause it was started to serve—might as well, first as last, be understood as sure of refusal.

And yet we know that upon the American Republic is imposed a mission for Freedom and Republicanism throughout the world not to be shirked. It is our mission to hold up before the nations the high attractions of Democracy, the greatness of a Free People, the supremacy of Man. It is our mission to develop from the Democratic idea a better government, a purer society, wiser and juster laws, and a higher type of national character, than have ever been possible under a system of repression and despotism—under kings and aristocracies and great armies and ecclesiastical establishments—under Machiavellianism and intrigue or Cæsarism and force. When our developed power and character shall be unfolded to the world—when we are able to display the result of institutions hardly yet complete in their formation, every despotism in Europe will be undermined, and the reign of the people will be established. But were we to go forth in folly and madness, fighting for Spain and Hungary, and Italy and Ireland, and Crete and Cuba, we should quickly find our own power undermined, and the Great Republic consigned to history.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Hardly a day passes in which some new form of revenue swindling is not discovered. Now we have the account of the seizure at Cincinnati of English books to the value of $40,000, alleged to have been smuggled through from Canada; and the Treasury Department has information of other shipments from London, to the same destination, of the value of $100,000. It is hard to say to what extent this particular form of defrauding the revenue has been carried on during the last few years, since the high tariff was placed upon books of foreign manufacture; but we should not be surprised if it were discovered that literary smuggling had been very extensive and profitable. It is certainly a business that would yield large returns; and we may be sure that the knaves, after having turned their attention to everything else, would not overlook this. It should not be impossible to put a stop to this business. It should not be very difficult to get hold of some of the culprits. It should not be hard to secure their punishment. It might be possible to induce President Johnson not to remit the penalty. Well, we shall wait and see. In the meantime the whole body of American publishers will be keenly interested in this matter.

The Liberals appear to have it all their own way in England. At the same time it is remarkable enough that the people did not take to the workingmen's candidates—for these have been generally rejected. Mr. Stuart Mill, the philosopher and political economist, is a defeated Liberal candidate for Westminster. So is Mr. Anthony Trollope, Liberal, for Beverley. Mr. Nineveh Layard is returned for Southwark, and Mr. Mason Jones, the very voluble Irish orator who spoke like a wonderful first-rate steam-engine newspaper in this country a few years ago, was rejected as a Liberal by the Bostonians of old Lincolnshire. The English are chiefly for practical and solid men, and have no strong revolutionary impulses. They will prefer "nobility, tranquillity and great oneyers," before the Workingmen representatives, for some time to come. We are very sorry to see that Mr. Laird, the builder of the *Alabama*, is returned for Birkenhead, and not at all sorry that Mr. Roebuck is not returned for Sheffield, though we think the causes which defeated him ought to have secured his election. Mr. W. H. Russell, well known in America as the London *Times'* correspondent, is also defeated.

We may now expect to hear a horrid howl from Wendell Phillips against Gen. Grant. The first public act of the President elect, after his election, was to "grace with his presence" a banquet given in honor of Attorney-General Evarts, who owes the position he holds, and the banquet he enjoyed, to the fact that he was the principal counsel in the defence of President Johnson in the impeachment trial. It is a great chance for Phillips. But then nobody cares about his howling now. He has howled too long and too much.

A resident of Fifty-seventh-street (between First-avenue and Avenue A) writes us that he has been laboring under the delusion that the law prevented the obstructing of the streets and rendering them impassable. But it seems not. For parties building have taken possession of both sidewalks and the carriage-way, and the builder or builder's assistant states that he has a permit from the Street Department to use the street. If so, it is a gross outrage. It is impossible for a vehicle to pass. The complainant asks us how can a citizen obtain remedy? We call on the Street Department for an answer.

It is very probable we do not manage our red Indians in the fittest and most politic manner. When Lord Chatham had the discontented Scotch Highlanders to manage, he took them boldly and honorably into the British service—plumes, tartans and all. To make our westward course among the poor aborigines more easy, effective and creditable to ourselves, we should use those Indian Chiefs as our paid officers, wearing our colors at the head of their own native regiments, doing our work, and becoming good citizens in process of time. If we raise our swarthy population, let us be as just to the red men. There is no need of poisoning them or stamping them out, in the bad old way. Let them stand along with us, where they can, and they will never, or very seldom, stand against us. Let Red Cloud and the rest come forward as Americans—as Uncle Sam's men—on the free soil of their ancestors.

A Dayton paper unconsciously perpetrates a satire upon the modern stage, (for, now-a-days, most actors, like children, are "expected to be *seen*, not heard,") by its editorial introduction of a player to its readers. It announces "the first appearance of Miss G. before a Dayton audience to-night;" and then adds "a full description of the magnificent toilette she will use to-night." The full description begins:

> "First Dress—Maroon Genoa velvet, trimmed with ermine entirely round the skirt; heavy hanging sleeves trimmed and lined throughout with ermine; waist jeweled, with satin-puffed sleeves, Elizabethan ruff; jeweled stars in hair—the historical color of Elizabeth, golden red, crown of antique pearls and rubies; white silk gloves; French cambric and cluny lace handkerchief; magnificent jeweled pin in ruff."

There are *five* of these dresses similarly described; and though no mention is made of the play, or the *rôle*, or any similar trifle, we will warrant that the toilette drew a full house.

A "nervous mother" writes us that some of the bars which protect the entrances to the sewers in Fifth-avenue, below Twenty-third-street, are displaced, and a young child might easily slip through. She leaves it to nervous City fathers to verify her statement, and to apply the proper remedy for the evil. Judging from the past we are inclined to think she will leave it a good while before either is done.

Mme. D'Hericourt and Mr. Gladstone have been pronouncing recently on the subject of women's rights. The lady, writing from Chicago to the *Opinion Nationale*, of Paris, says, women should not get the privilege of voting till they have prepared themselves by enjoying the civil and social rights of the other sex. At present, she says, their pastors, husbands and brothers would influence their votes. By degrees she would bring them to the polls, and then send them, well posted, as representatives to the Corps Legislatif. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, in reply to the London Ladies' Club, approves the movement in a prudent English way, allowing that women should have electoral rights derived from property—an opinion which has nothing new in it, since it was frequently acted on in England centuries ago.

Red Cloud, the formidable six-foot champion and Chief of the Sioux, accompanied by Red Leaf and Big Bear—all foremost in the onset which destroyed Col. Fetterman and his command, some months ago—made their appearance at Fort Laramie about a fortnight since. The Chief is a Wallace-looking man, high and taciturn, but graceful in his manner of speaking. Alluding to the massacre, he said the American officers had promised not to invade his grounds, and then invaded them. He and the few Indians who accompanied him greatly enjoyed the dinner they got—eating hungrily, as Homer's heroes always do; and they felt especially delighted when the officers said *Wash-ta-cola*, for it was their own speech, meaning "We are good friends." Red Cloud said he was friendly to the white men, and he was very anxious to get gunpowder—to make war upon the Crows. He is naturally an umbrageous character, and will probably give our people more trouble.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Meyerbeer's opera of "Robert le Diable" was played here last evening, and attracted, we are glad to say, an extremely good audience—the best, we think, of the season. The cast was in many ways excellent. Mme. de La Grange has long been famous as the best *Alice* we have had in this country. Her great artistic merits leave nothing whatever to be desired in the part, and it was therefore well chosen for a *rentrée* which was certain to give satisfaction to an entire community. Mme. de La Grange was, as she always is, in good voice. It is the privileged peculiarity of this artist that she has no temporary weaknesses. For many years she has been the most reliable of singers, and nothing seems to interfere with her reliability or her success. Miss McCulloch, as the *Princess*, displayed again the freshness and clearness of her voice. The *Robert* of Signor Brignoli is well known. It has improved in no important respect, nor has it deteriorated. Herr Habelmann and Herr Hermanns were both good, but it is a pity that these gentlemen, (and Mme. de La Grange, too,) sing in German. The words may not be of much consequence, but it is well to get them as close together and coherent as possible.

To-night Weber's opera of "Der Freischutz" will be played. For the first time Mme. de La Grange will sing entirely in German. She will be supported by the really excellent German company which Mr. Maretzek has now under his direction.

MR. REMACK'S MEMORIAL CONCERT.

The memorial concert to Mr. Edmund Remack takes place at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening next. The programme will undoubtedly be one of the finest that can be offered to the public during the season—a programme, in fact, which could only be possible under the sad circumstances which have overtaken Mr. Remack's family. The array of artists is extraordinary. Two of the greatest dramatic artists of Germany, Mme. A. von Barendorff and Mr. Hendrichs, have proffered their services, and will recite pieces appropriate to the occasion. In the vocal way there will be Mlle. Tostee, Mme. Agatha States, Mrs. Lumley Bisth, Signor Ronconi, Signor Randolphi, Mr. Pollak, and the chorus of the Mendelssohn Union. Instrumentally, the artists are Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. Toulmin, Mr. G. W. Colby and Mr. Otto Singer. Mr. Theodore Thomas' full orchestra has volunteered for the occasion, and will, of course, be under the direction of its able chief.

## WASHINGTON.

### Admiral Farragut's Tour—The Public Property in the Capitol—Smuggled Literature—The San Juan Confederacy.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The impression prevailing in some quarters that Admiral Farragut is to get up an elaborate report of his European tour for the Navy Department is not correct. He sent home brief reports from time to time, many of which were embodied in the last annual report of Secretary Welles, numbers of which have been printed in newspapers, and all of which will be included with the documents accompanying the Departmental budget of this year. The Secretary, in his own report, will briefly epitomize the Admiral's tour. The Admiral has hauled down his flag from the *Franklin*, and Rear-Admiral Radford will probably take his place in command of the European Squadron.

PUBLIC PROPERTY IN WASHINGTON.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings in this city is a long document. Among its recommendations are the following: That Long Bridge Causeway be removed, and an iron or pile bridge put in its place; that the channel of the Potomac, in front of Washington, be dredged so as to make good passage for sea-going vessels; that a new bridge be built at the Navy-yard; that the Capitol grounds be extended on the north and south; that the railway depot be removed into the back part of the city, and the grounds around it be graded and put in order; that the public grounds between the Capitol and Washington Monument be put under one man's charge, and improved as a whole; that the Monument be completed by Congress; that Pennsylvania-avenue be repaved either with Belgian or Nicolson pavement; that the street east of the Treasury building be set back so as to give room for a handsome and appropriate front to that department; that Washington Canal be either cleaned out so that it can be used as a canal, or arched over so that it can be used as a sewer; that Centre Market be removed from Pennsylvania-avenue; that the White House should be repaired and refurnished next Spring; that each State build and furnish houses here for its Senators and Representatives, and that sufficient ground be purchased and a great public park made in the suburbs of the city on the north, and that measures be taken to put all the Government reservations in good condition.

SMUGGLED LITERATURE.

The announcement of the seizure at Cincinnati of $40,000 worth of English books, supposed to have been smuggled through from Canada, will probably be followed by news of seizures at other leading Western cities. The Treasury Department has information of the purchase and shipment in London, last August, of over $100,000 worth of books, with the intention of sending them to Montreal, and thence through the frontier to leading Western cities, there to be sold at auction. These books left London in August by sailing vessels for Montreal, and the enterprise is said to have been engineered by a couple of book-sellers from the latter city.

THE SAN JUAN CONTROVERSY.

The Secretary of State authorizes an explicit denial of the statement that in the controversy about San Juan, Washington Territory, the British Government has conceded the point at issue by agreeing to withdraw her title of joint occupancy to the island.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Senator Fred. A. Sawyer, of South Carolina, arrived here to-day with his family, who have been spending the Summer in New-England. The Senator himself came North ten days ago, with Gov. Scott, of his State. These two gentlemen were in New-York for a week, looking after money matters, and were able to make entirely satisfactory arrangements for their State. Senator Sawyer says things have quieted down since election, and many of the best men are now feeling that South Carolina is about to enter upon a new era in her history, and that a prosperous future is before her if the Democratic Party there will stand to their pledge, and abide in good faith by the results of the late election. He thinks the prospects of obtaining aid for the railroads, and other internal improvements, is much better than it was a month ago.

GEN. HOWARD AND REV. DR. BOYNTON.

An *ex-parte* council of ministers and delegates from nine or ten different Congregational Churches in the North, met here to-day to see if anything can be done in the matter of the quarrel in the First Congregational Church, between Gen. Howard and friends on the one hand, and Rev. Dr. Boynton and friends on the other. This Council is called by Gen. Howard, and its legality is denied by Dr. Boynton. It is somewhat doubtful, in view of all the circumstances, if much good is accomplished.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day fixed gaugers' fees for New-York and Brooklyn at ten cents per cask or package. This applies to all the districts in those two cities.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals to-day is Mr. Congressman E. B. Washburne.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

MINISTER WASHBURN'S CONDUCT.

The State Department has received only partial official information on the subject of the trouble between Minister Washburn and the Paraguayan Government previous to his departure from that country. No intelligence has come to hand which would subject him to censure. On the contrary, the *Standard*, the leading English paper of Buenos Ayres, warmly defends his conduct as governed by the highest considerations of courage and humanity.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Preparatory orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy to Rear-Admiral William Radford, now in command of the Washington Navy-yard, to command the European Squadron. The *Franklin* will return to the squadron, with Rear-Admiral Radford, and be the flag-ship.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.

The nomination of Joseph R. West as Supervisor for Louisiana, was confirmed by Secretary McCulloch, but the commission is withheld as Commissioner Rollins desires to withdraw the nomination.

The Secretary has rejected the nomination of Spencer Kirby for Supervisor for the Eastern District of New-York.

George B. Williams has been appointed Supervisor for Indiana.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

George B. McCarter, who has been acting as Chief of the Printing Division of the Treasury Department during Mr. Clark's leave of absence, will probably be permanently appointed to that position, now that Mr. Clark's resignation has been accepted, and the latter is, therefore, no longer connected with that office.

A Remarkable Story.—Thomas Cahill, of No. 21 Mulberry-street, aged 60 years, called at the Twentieth Ward Police Station at an early hour yesterday morning, when he informed the Sergeant that he had come to New-York from Piermont, where he had been at work, and as he left the Weehawken ferry-boat, at West Forty-second-street, he was assaulted by several unknown men, who dragged him to the Fortieth-street pier, robbed him of $21 and then cut his throat with a razor, though they did not succeed in inflicting a fatal wound. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

# BUREAU REPORTS.

## Report of Gen. Stoneman, Commanding the First Military District—Reconstruction in Virginia—The Repeal of the Disfranchising Clause Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Brevet Major-Gen. STONEMAN, commanding the First Military District, has made his report to the General-in-Chief. In the opening portion he says that the system inaugurated and the policy pursued by Gen. SCHOFIELD, having by long experience been found complete and satisfactory, the one was adopted, and the other followed, with such modification in detail as circumstances arising from time to time seemed to demand.

THE RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES.

The fourteenth article of the Constitution was thought by some to vacate every office in the State filled by persons who came within its provisions. He says his predecessor had made 532 appointments; very many of them minor positions, to vacancies caused by death, resignation, or removal, and in doing so had very nearly exhausted the available material at his disposal. But one vacancy on the Bench had occurred, and to fill this it had been deemed necessary to resort to the officers of the army to find a person fit for this important and responsible position. This instance is cited to show the evident impossibility of carrying on the Government of the State upon the assumption that the thousands of officers in the District, embracing State Officers, Judges, Sheriffs, Commissioners, Commonwealth Attorneys, Magistrates, &c., not to speak of the large number of town or municipal officers, such as Mayors, Councilmen, Aldermen, Constables, Overseers of the Poor, and others, should suddenly cease in performance of their functions, with no possibility of filling their places under the provisions of the Reconstruction laws. In some instances it has been found absolutely impossible to find any person upon whom an appointment could be conferred, and the difficulty has been overcome by devolving the performance of the duties upon persons who were not opposed to reconstruction nor disloyal to the Government of the United States. Gen. STONEMAN recommends the repeal of the ninth section of the act of Congress of July 19, 1867. While seeking for some remedy for the evils which it was feared, with reason, might ensue, the question, by non-action, substantially settled itself, and very possibly this result was promoted by his opportune absence from the State immediately subsequent to the adjournment of Congress, and things moved on as before under the provisions and requirements of the Reconstruction laws then and now in full operation. Since August the forces in that District have been reduced by sending a squadron of cavalry to the Plains, the battery of artillery to Washington, and the Twenty-ninth Infantry to Tennessee; and the companies which remain have been greatly depleted by reason of the number of men discharged on account of the expiration of their terms of service. A large number will be discharged during the next three months, and consequently, by the 1st of January next, the whole number in the District will be much below one thousand in the aggregate.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CONTEST.

Among the more important questions that have presented themselves for consideration is the Methodist Church Contest. After a careful investigation and an able opinion thereon by Judge Advocate Col. H. B. BURNHAM, it has been deemed advisable not as yet to make any order thereon. The investigation shows that it embraces many delicate questions of law, both statute and ecclesiastical, and it is one, Gen. STONEMAN says, that can only be settled by the decision of the highest civil tribunal or by legislative enactment. Special cases, as they have arisen, have been settled on the principle of recognizing the claims of both contestants, and giving each the right of occupying on alternate weeks.

THE DEBTS OF STATE RAILROADS.

Arrangements have been made with most of the railroad companies, advantageous to them as well as to the State, by which it is hoped they will be able to pay up in reasonable time their dues to the Treasury. This arrangement contemplates that one-third be paid in currency, the other two-thirds in State bonds. The appointment of officers and directors for the State, the apportionment of taxes and extension of the stay-law are not yet determined, and are questions for further consideration.

THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE ELECTORS.

The report contains correspondence between Messrs. ROBERT OULD, MARMADUKE JOHNSON and THOMAS J. EVANS, a committee of the State Central Conservative Committee, appointed to confer with Gen. STONEMAN in reference to holding an election for Presidential Electors. Gen. STONEMAN, in reply, says that they can cite him to any law authorizing him, as military commander, to order or authorize such election, says district commanders cannot prohibit, according to law; they cannot permit, in the sense of the order, or authorize, or give official sanction, without in any manner expressing any opinion upon the propriety, right or duty of the people of Virginia, or any portion of them at this time, to peaceably form and ballot for any persons as electors for President and Vice President; he suggested the inquiry whether or not the initiation of any such course of procedure calculated to excite and disturb the public mind would be wise or prudent. My duties, he said, are plain, and marked out by the law placing me here, and are confined to protecting all persons in their rights of person and property; to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and obey the lawful orders of my properly constituted superiors.

TREATMENT OF NEGROES.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been applied for, and is understood to be granted, to test the legality of the action of the District Commander in regard to the Fourteenth Article of the Constitutional Amendment. What the result will be remains to be determined. The offices connected with the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in Virginia have been managed with ability and discretion, reflecting great credit on the able and upright Assistant Commissioner, Gen. O. BROWN. His subordinates have, as far as Gen. STONEMAN is informed, performed their thankless duties to the general satisfaction of those concerned, and have sought, as far as in their power, to see that justice was done, and the rights of the negroes protected. In doing this, they had on one hand ignorance, and on the other prejudice to contend against and overcome. Instances, though rare, have been brought to his attention where violence has been used towards them; but those cases were confined to individuals, and are not chargeable to communities. The abuses practiced towards negroes, which have been reported by the Bureau agents, have been in all instances investigated by Military Commissions, and the civil authorities have been required to see that justice was administered. As the law now stands, and in accordance with its requirements, many of the functions of the Bureau will cease on the 1st of January. In consideration of the unreconstructed condition of the State; with the Legislature to make laws or regulations or appropriations of moneys; with an exhausted treasury and an apathetic people, its further continuance in some modified form becomes an important matter, worthy of the early attention of Congress. The officers, both civil and military, have in general performed their duties with willingness worthy of commendation, and to this, together with the respect for law and justice manifested by the people, white and black, is due the quiet and good order that reigns throughout the Commonwealth.

# CITY POLITICS.

## Democratic Union City Convention—Nomination of John Kelly for Mayor, Abraham R. Lawrence for Corporation Counsel.

The Democratic Union City Convention met last evening at Masonic Hall for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and Corporation Counsel. Long before the hour appointed for the proceedings, the halls and saloon of the building were thronged with politicians interested in the result; and before the meeting was opened a report was circulated that the leading members of the organization had held a private caucus at which they agreed to present the names of JOHN KELLY for Mayor and ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE for the office of Corporation Counsel. At 8 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Mr. PATRICK KEARNS, and Mr. ROSEVELT D. HATCH was appointed Chairman. Messrs. BRINKMAN, HALLORAN and DONAHUE were chosen Secretaries.

While the roll was being called, the Secretary announced that there were rival delegations from the Twentieth Ward in the room.

A member moved that the delegation headed by Mr. FITZPATRICK be received, as they were regularly elected by the Democratic Union organization of the ward, of which JOHN HARDY is Chairman.

Another member—The other delegation is headed by Mr. WATERBURY.

Mr. WATERBURY—I hope the members of both delegations will be permitted to retire and settle their differences, as they are friends toward each other. The difficulty has arisen from local differences in the ward; but I believe they are all in favor of the nominees of the Convention.

Mr. MURPHY proposed that the deputation of Mr. WATERBURY be admitted.

This was strongly objected to on the ground that the Fitzpatrick delegation were regularly elected, and that they should be received. To this Mr. WATERBURY replied that he could show the ticket headed by Mr. FITZPATRICK could not be admitted to the Convention. This observation was met with a perfect hurricane of shouts and yells, until the voice of Mr. GIBSON was heard above the turmoil. He wished to restore order and was peremptorily ordered to "sit down." Ultimately some half-dozen gentlemen were speaking at one and the same time, each wishing his individual proposition to be received. When order was restored, not because the auditory had nothing more to say, but because they were evidently tired shouting, Mr. WATERBURY moved that the wards be called to order, and that each delegate rise in his place and name his choice for Mayor. The resolution was carried after stormy debate, and the following gentlemen were appointed tellers: Messrs. Peter Woods, John Y. Savage and Owen Murphy.

When the Secretary was about to call the roll, Mr. WATERBURY rose and delivered an animated address in favor of some candidate whose virtues he was defecting, previous to the introduction of his name, when the majority of those present called out "First Ward," and he sat down discomfited. The Secretary then called the roll, and when the name of Mr. JAMES CLIVER, of the *Clipper*, was reached that gentleman rose, and, after referring to the vote received by Mr. JOHN W. CHANDLER at the recent election in eulogistic terms, put him in nomination for Mayor. When all the wards had been called the Secretary announced the vote as follows: JOHN KELLY, 240; JOHN W. CHANDLER, 51; scattering, 3.

On the motion of Mr. KERRIN the nomination of Mr. KELLY was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for the office of Corporation Counsel. The votes were as follows: JOHN MCKEON, 26; RICHARD O'GORMAN, 55; ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, 213.

A committee composed of the following gentlemen was appointed to wait upon the nominees and inform them of the result: Messrs. NELSON S. WATERBURY, EDWARD BURKE, PETER WOODS, OWEN MURPHY, JAS. BAGLEY, P. MCARDLE, THOS. FERRIS and —— MCNICHOLL.

After the audience had been favored with three comic songs from Mr. PHILIP MAGUIRE, the nominees entered with the deputation, and after each had been asked to accept his nomination, they acceding to the request, replied in brief and eloquent speeches.

# RELIGIOUS.

## National Christian Convention—Second Day's Session.

The Convention of Ministers and Laymen, sitting at the Reformed Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, was resumed yesterday morning, and continued throughout the day and evening. Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY was in the chair. The first question for discussion was "Woman's Work in the Church."

WOMAN'S WORK IN THE CHURCH.

Rev. GEO. WASHBURNE, of Constantinople, opened the subject by saying that the Protestant Church of this country wasted two-thirds of its strength by not availing itself of the aid of women in the different branches of its work. Women showed no unwillingness to be engaged in church duties. They gave an instance of their enthusiasm and will in the late war, by joining the Sanitary Commission, aiding in hospitals, &c. A very large portion of the good works done by the Church of Rome was through woman. He stated that in the early ages of the Church, deaconesses existed, and the late connection of women with church labors in England and Germany had proved very valuable. Their duty in the past, as in the present, was to visit the poor, the sick and the orphan, bringing to bear upon them the powerful influence of woman's love and sympathy. Another department for woman might be to visit jails and hospitals. We should have fifty women in the field where we have now but one, and they should be trained for their work. Each Church should have a recruiting office for women, and a Home should be established for them.

Rev. Mr. MCDOUGALL eulogized the work of the nuns in Canada, and asserted that the strength of the Catholic Church lay in its sisterhood. Their beneficent ministrations have attached all sufferers to the Church that sends them. Protestant Churches should adopt all that is desirable in the female department of the Catholic Church.

Rev. Mr. TEAST and Mr. DYER followed in support of these views.

WHY DO SO MANY CHURCHES FAIL TO REACH THE POOR?

The second topic of discussion was "Why do so many Churches fail to reach the poor?" The debate was opened by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, who said that in this country no class of people existed who consented to their position, as in Europe. There the working classes formed a distinct body, and accepted their title; but here there is no use in adopting methods of meeting the poor which are recognized abroad. Another fact also existed. The poor have a prejudice against the rich, and think they are despised by them. It might be said, also, that the majority of the churches do not want to reach the poor. The pastors and individuals may do so, but the mass of congregations do not. They are willing to benefit them at a distance, but not to bring them into fellowship. A poor man, consequently, feels that he is not wanted in a church. No one rises to give him a seat, and the pew rents are too high for his purse. He quoted Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER, who favored *extempore* speaking as more effective in attracting the masses. The Gospel was intended for promiscuous assemblages, and, if it is preached only to the rich, it becomes emasculated. The speaker closed by saying that the grand religious fact of the present decade was the impulse given to religious work.

Rev. Mr. ADAMS, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. WATERBURY, of Brooklyn; Rev. Mr. BLAIR, Rev. Mr. REYNOLDS, Rev. Mr. MOODY, Rev. Mr. BARNARD, Rev. Mr. FARISH, of Pittsburg; Rev. Mr. BOARDMAN, Rev. Mr. HARKNESS, of Jersey City, and others, followed in support of the views embraced in the address of the preceding speaker.

Rev. Mr. MCMILLAN spoke warmly against the exhibitions of female costume in churches, and was supported therein by other reverend gentlemen.

In the afternoon session the question of Sabbath Schools, their proper management and mission, was discussed at length; also the subject of Young Men's Christian Associations.

The session of the day closed by an announcement of the Chairman that there would be no meeting in the evening, and that the first subject for discussion this morning at 10 o'clock, would be as to the best mode of making weekly prayer meetings effectual—the opening discourse to be by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

## Sunday School Teachers' Institute.

The house was pretty well filled again yesterday afternoon, the attendance, however, for obvious reasons, being less than that of the evening sessions.

The Rev. Dr. ANDERSON announced that the Question Box would be opened. The first question taken out was "How many scholars should a Sunday school teacher have in his or her class?" This was answered by allowing an indefinite number in the case of infants. In a Bible class the limit should be thirty, and in a class of the average ages, from six to eight, should not be exceeded.

The next query was, "Should Sunday school scholars be punished?" Answer, "No, decidedly not." A question, "How can we have an orderly Sunday school." The reply to this was, "By having an orderly Superintendent." The questions were each made the theme of remarks by Dr. ANDERSON. After the question box was exhausted the hymn commencing, "Do we thirst for living waters" was sung.

Dr. ANDERSON then introduced Rev. C. RHODES, of New-York, who spoke at length on the subject of "The Teacher's Relation to Christ."

Rev. Pope YEAMAN was next introduced, and delivered a very interesting address on the relation the pastor sustains to the Sunday-school. He spoke of the necessity of adapting addresses to children to their comprehensions, simplifying in language and by illustration. He then proceeded to explain the relation of the teacher to the children, and instanced our Saviour and the Apostle Paul, who taught children.

With this Mr. YEAMAN concluded his remarks, and the congregation sung the hymn,

"There's a home for us in glory."

Dr. ANDERSON then introduced Rev. E. BRIGHT, D. D., of Yonkers, whose theme was Sunday School Libraries. He asked, are libraries essential to the success of Sunday Schools; or can there be a highly interesting and attractive Sunday School without a library. Highly intelligent oral instruction and cheerful singing are essential to a Sunday School. Dead and unfeeling singing will carry a Sunday School to its own grave. A library is not an essential, though a great attraction; but where a library occupies one-half of the time of the school in distributing books, it is a nuisance.

Dr. BRIGHT referred to papers to young people, and said that some one was gifted with the genius to produce a child's paper free from cant, &c. A paper such as would capture the tastes of the children, is worth all the literature of the libraries.

Prof. T. E. PERKINS read a very interesting essay on Sunday School singing.

Mr. PERKINS was heartily seconded by the congregation in giving his practical illustrations of his method, and the result was some fine singing. After his time had transpired, a closing hymn was sung and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. DOWLING.

The attendance at the evening session was very large. SAMUEL J. HILLMAN, Esq., read a lecture on the place for untalented teachers in the Sunday Schools. Rev. M. GILLAGH followed on the subject of the teacher's compensation. D. W. C. TAYLOR, Esq., of Brooklyn, spoke on "Bible Study without Help," and the proceedings closed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. KENDRICKS.

## Primary Convention of the New Diocese of Long Island—The Bishop to be Elected To-day.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Pierrepont and Clinton streets, Brooklyn, was the centre of greatest interest in that city yesterday, the occasion being that of organizing the new Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. The inclemency of the weather presented no obstacle to the attendance of either clergy or laity. There was also a large congregation of ladies in the side seats and in the galleries. The usual devotional services were participated in by the following-named clergymen, who assisted Bishop POTTER:

To the *Venite*, Rev. Mr. PADDOCK; Psalter for the Eighteenth Day, Rev. J. C. SMITH; the First Lesson, Zach., ix., Rev. Mr. RILEY; Second Lesson, Acts iv., 1 to 23, Rev. W. H. MOORE; Litany and Prayers, Rev. Dr. HASKIN; Epistle, Rev. Dr. DILLER; Gospel, Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, rector of Trinity; Effertory and Sentences, Rev. Dr. BURGESS; Exhortation and Confession, Rev. Dr. GREENLEAF; Post Communion, Rev. Dr. CANFIELD; Psalm and Hymn, Rector Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK, Rev. Dr. HOFFMAN and Rev. Dr. DILLER, assisted Bishop POTTER in the distribution of the elements.

Previous to the Communion Service, Bishop POTTER ascended the pulpit and preached an eloquent and thoroughly catholic sermon from the following text:

"Other foundations shall no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."—1 Corinthians, iii., 2.

After the Communion of the Lord's Supper had been administered to the members of the Convention, a recess was taken till 2:30 o'clock.

On reassembling, Col. LUDLOW and Mr. CHARLES CONGDON, with the Secretary *pro tem.* and Rev. Dr. EICKENRODE, of New-York, were appointed a Committee on Credentials. After the Committee had reported and the roll was completed, the following organization was completed: Chairman of Convention, Rev. JACOB W. DILLER, D. D.; Secretary of Convention, Rev. T. S. DROWNE, D. D.; Treasurer of the Diocese, Mr. ALEXANDER V. BLAKE.

Rev. EDWARD JESSUP then read an address adulatory of Bishop POTTER, and some resolutions which he moved for adoption. After some debate the matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK, Rev. Mr. JESSUP, Rev. J. C. SMITH, Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, and Gov. JONES.

A motion by Col. LUDLOW to have the title of the diocese known as that of Long Island, was referred to a special committee of five.

Committees on amendments of canons, on the incorporation of churches, and on the revision of the rules of order were appointed.

It was then resolved that the Convention proceed to the election of a Bishop of the diocese to-day at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Convention then adjourned.

## The World's Evangelical Alliance.

Last evening a meeting of the leading clergymen and Church laymen of this City was held at the residence of Hon. WM. E. DODGE, on Murray Hill, to consult with reference to a convention of the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance of the various nations of the earth in this City.

Rev. Dr. H. B. SMITH stated that the American Branch of the Alliance had sent an invitation to the General Conference in Amsterdam to hold the next meeting in New-York. The British branch of the Alliance, at a meeting held in London in July last, to confer with Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, prior to his departure for America, warmly indorsed the proposition, and named the Autumn of 1869 for the Conference.

Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, at the meeting last evening, made a statement of facts connected with the project, and then read the following letter from Lord SHAFTESBURY to Rev. Dr. MCCOSH:

LONDON, Sept. 27, 1868.

DEAR DR. M'COSH: You are, I hear, about to leave us, and commence a new career at Princeton, in the United States. We ought, perhaps, to rejoice that so worthy and efficient a man is going to be the Principal of a Transatlantic college; and so to impart to our American brethren a portion of the advantages we have so long enjoyed ourselves. Nevertheless, we are selfish enough to regret a little what we shall lose so soon; and we may boldly and truly clothe our sentiments with the name of patriotism. But is there not as much room for the spirit of British patriotism in the country of your adoption as in the country you will have left? Can there not, by God's blessing, be much done to smooth differences, round angular points and harmonize the sentiments of the two nations, the one toward the other? That declamatory sentence, which we so often hear, "A common freedom, a common language, a common religion," should become between us a practical reality, and keep in uninterrupted peace the mother and daughter, who, did they break out into open war, would be guilty of the biggest wickedness and the biggest folly ever yet exhibited among the families of mankind. But such friendship, to be cordial and lasting, must rest on the communion of the great privileges and doctrines laid down at the Reformation, not in any spirit of aggression, but on a great basis of mutual assistance and defence. Popery is not our only enemy: Rationalism is as hostile as the Church of Rome to the cardinal points the "plenary inspiration of the Scriptures," and the "supremacy of the Word of God as the sole guide and rule of life." Now, although on these matters the dangers of America may not be so imminent at the present time as our own, she will have them before long in the richest abundance and variety. All deep and sustained earnestness in religion, as distinguished from the feeling and action in support of establishments, political and ecclesiastical, seems to be fast declining. The determination of St. Paul to know "nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified," will soon be accepted or understood by a few only, either here or elsewhere. And yet between the religious people of America and the religious people of England there cannot be, except in this principle, any firm bond of union. The feelings it inspires and the habits of thought that it both creates and maintains—I speak not here of eternal things—are the sole guarantees for the harmony of nations and for perfect freedom, collectively and individually, under either a monarchy or a republic.

With earnest wishes and prayers for your success, believe me very truly yours,

To Rev. Dr. MCCOSH. SHAFTESBURY.

Rev. Drs. MCCOSH, COX, H. B. SMITH, J. P. THOMPSON, BUDINGTON, N. SCHENCK and others, then spoke enthusiastically in favor of the Convention meeting as proposed, and a resolution, indorsing the plan was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

## Plymouth Church Sunday School Festival.

Our Brooklyn readers will not have forgotten the annual festival of Plymouth Church Sunday School, always an occasion of much interest. It lasts two evenings. Last night was the first. The various parts of the great edifice were beautifully decorated with flowers and greens, thronged with children and their friends, resonant with music and alive with enjoyment. The fine Sunday School room, with its organ, galleries and fountain garlanded with flowers was used for a promenade, while a choice quintette of instruments discoursed sweet music. The lecture-room was devoted to refreshments. The church itself from 8 to 9 was given up to a grand children's concert, with some excellent assistance from Miss THURSBY's sweet voice and Miss BARBOUR's brilliant piano playing.

This evening the same general course of exercises will take place, except that in place of the Sunday School Concert, THEODORE THOMAS gives for them one of his delightful orchestral concerts, with Miss JENNY KEMPTON as vocalist. A charming programme has been selected, and those who wish seats should go early, as Plymouth Church people know how to fill their house, by force of long habit.

# THE FERRY-BOAT FATALITY.

## Adjourned Inquest—Intense Excitement Prevailing—Further Adjournment.

The inquest which was recently opened at the Second Precinct Station-house, on view of the remains of the unfortunate youth, GEORGE BREWER, who was mortally injured on board the ferry-boat *Hamilton* during its collision with the ferry-boat *Union*, and which was on Sunday last adjourned, was resumed yesterday at No. 4 Centre-street, before Coroner KEENAN, Deputy Coroner BEACH, and a jury composed of eminently respectable and influential citizens.

Long before 3 o'clock, the time fixed for the adjourned inquest, the room was crowded with persons anxious to learn further particulars of the sad catastrophe, and the utmost interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The first witness was *George Sammis*, who, having been sworn, deposed as follows: I reside at No. 88 Ninth-street, Brooklyn; on Saturday morning I went on board the ferry-boat *Hamilton*, at Brooklyn, to cross for New-York; I went into the ladies' cabin and took a seat abaft the wheel; I was engaged in reading, and noticed nothing unusual until I heard the bell to slow; I did not move immediately, as I supposed we were in the river yet; I finished the paragraph I was reading, folded up my paper and went forward to the door; I met a boy I knew and was talking to him when I heard a crash, and immediately afterward I was jammed back by the crowd; as the boat backed out I worked my way and got off the boat over the fender of the slip; I went round to the front and entered the ferry there, where I saw deceased very much mangled; the bell I spoke of was the only one I heard; to the best of my belief, there was but this bell rung; the boat must have been some way outside the slip when it rang, as I did not see her enter till a little while afterward.

*A Juror*—How long would you suppose it might have been from the time the bell you speak of rang until you felt the crash?

*Witness*—About one minute; it might have been a little less.

*Henry I. Topping*, residing at Topping's-avenue, Brooklyn, deposed: I am a New-York and Sandy Hook pilot; according to the evidence, as I have heard it, I think the pilot was justified in entering the slip, and that the situation of the propeller was not the cause of the collision; the occurrence of the collision may have been from the boat being so loaded down that she might not have answered her helm, so that she could not have avoided colliding either with the boat or the rack; if that was not the cause, the collision must have resulted from an error of judgment on the part of the person in charge of the helm; she may have been going at a greater speed than the pilot was aware of; there may have been just at the time a greater bore of tide, or something irregular in the tide which would tend to result in the collision; a man may do his best, and from my experience he may at times be unable to avoid an accident.

*To Jurors*—When there is a strong flood tide there is some eddy at the slip; at eight in the morning on the 14th instant, there might have been an eddy sufficient to throw the boat down stream; a boat's bow might meet the eddy and the stern be influenced by the flood; I do not know the speed of the tide exactly; it is influenced by the moon and the winds; the eddy commences at about Beekman-street; the eddy is not as strong as the flood tide; perhaps not more than half as strong; I presume the eddies are formed by the projecting piers; in my opinion, the pilot of the *Hamilton* might have steered against the eddy, if the boat was properly trimmed and had sufficient headway; if the pilot had got the boat on a wrong sheer, it would have been more difficult for him to have entered the slip properly.

*Charles Reed*, residing at No. 33 Hicks-street, Brooklyn, deposed: On Saturday morning I was standing on the front deck of the *Hamilton*, which was unusually heavily laden, coming into the slip very rapidly; I noticed in particular that she did not back water; she was steering directly for the *Union*; I noticed the stern of the *Hamilton* swinging rapidly toward the Beekman-street pier; I should judge the deck of the *Hamilton* was two feet deeper in the water than that of the *Union*; the *Hamilton* came on and struck us between the rudder and the wheel-house; I assisted in helping those wounded by the collision; I first noticed the *Hamilton* as we rounded into the slip; her wheels were stopped then, and I can swear positively that they did not revolve till after she struck us; I should judge she was fifty yards from me when I first saw her.

*Thomas H. Love*, residing at No. 265 Gold-street, Brooklyn, deposed: I was on the *Hamilton* on Saturday morning; when the boat was about in the middle of the stream I saw a propeller across the mouth of the slip; she was away when we got about three-quarters of the way across; when about fifty yards from the slip, I heard one bell sound; when about half a boat's length from the *Union* she rang two bells, which is the signal to go back; I saw the collision was coming, and I backed out of the way; the wheels stopped when the two bells rang, and remained so till the collision occurred; I noticed that several persons were injured.

The Coroner then announced that, owing to the non-attendance of witnesses, especially that of Capt. STEWART, the Captain of the propeller alluded to as having crossed the slip at the time of the collision, he would be necessitated to further adjourn the inquest until Friday, next, at 2 P. M.

## The Alleged Revenue Frauds.

The sub-committee of the joint Congressional Committee on Retrenchment met yesterday, (18th,) at Mr. JENCKES' office, No. 229 Broadway—Messrs. JENCKES, BENTON and VAN WYCK being present—and examined several of the Collectors of the Internal Revenue District of this City.

Mr. FULLERTON also appeared and was examined as to the various matters to which public attention has been lately directed, and explained fully his connection with the investigation of revenue frauds in this City. His testimony showed that the money and bonds taken from a certain Ex-Collector of the City, at the office of D. C. BIRDSALL, were for entirely different purposes than those that have been alleged as lately published in the newspapers; that he was only acting as counsel for one of the parties and had no share or interest in the money paid by the said Ex-Collector at that time, and that the money and bonds were taken by the Collector's counsel and returned by him to SMITH, less his expenses and counsel fees. The papers of yesterday, which stated that Mr. FULLERTON had failed to appear before the Committee, were in error, as Mr. FULLERTON appeared at the first opportunity that his business engagements and those of his committee would allow.

The Committee adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

## Probable Homicide in Baxter-street.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, two colored men named JAMES SAUNDERS and JOHN HALL, met in a room on the second floor of No. 25 Baxter-street, and a quarrel arose between them concerning some woman claimed by SAUNDERS. Blows succeeded to hot words, and SAUNDERS finally had recourse to the usual weapon of his race, and made a rush upon HALL with a razor. The latter proved to be more heavily armed, and evading the blow aimed at his head, drew a revolver and fired. The ball took effect in the left side of SAUNDERS making a severe and dangerous wound. SAUNDERS fell heavily to the floor and a moment later Seargeant KENNEDY and Officer WOOLDRIDGE of the Sixth Precinct, who were attracted by the report of the pistol, arrived and took HALL into custody and took him to the Franklin-street Police Station, where he was locked up. The wounded man was removed to the New-York Hospital. SAUNDERS is 50 years of age while HALL is 25. The latter claims to have acted strictly in defense of his own life. At a late hour last night SAUNDERS was in a dying condition.

# GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE BY AN INTEMPERATE MAN.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER at the Continental Hotel, in Broadway, over the remains of J. B. COY, a native of Massachusetts, aged 42 years, who committed suicide by swallowing an overdose of morphine while intoxicated. It appears that for the past three years the deceased had been a frequent visitor at the hotel when he was on a spree, and on Tuesday evening he again appeared there in an intoxicated condition, when he informed one of the inmates, JOSEPH MERCHANT, that he was "on another old spree, and that it would be the last one." He was then given a room, and soon after one of the *attachés* discovered him in convulsions, when medical aid was summoned. A bottle, labeled "Morphine," was found in the room, quite empty, and the physician expressed the opinion that COY had swallowed the contents. Death ensued at 9 o'clock. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts thus presented. Nothing is known regarding the antecedents of the misguided man.

THE ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.—This Society held its yearly general meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms Tuesday evening, the President, Mr. C. F. TRIACCA, in the chair; M. F. BERINGER, Secretary. The yearly reports were read by the Treasurer, Mr. J. D. A. MENSING, and the Secretary, Mr. BERINGER, and approved. The Society is in a flourishing condition, and during the year many singing members were admitted. After the transaction of some routine business, the election for officers for the coming year was held with the following result: President, C. F. Triacca; First Vice-President, Philip Philidius; Second-Vice President, Paul Schulze; Treasurer, E. Kroilpfeiffer; Financial Secretary, A. Reichelt; Recording Secretary, A. Kaefman; Corresponding Secretary, T. Steurnagel; Librarian, A. Kuendahl; Board of Directors, F. Waibel, J. Hanft, C. Hanbold, A. Rueskel, J. Stadermann, J. D. A. Mensing, P. Schoen, L. A. Grill, J. O. Hundt.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner KEENAN, at the Fourteenth Ward Police Station, over the body of FREDERICK MARX, the boy who was run over and killed by car No. 19 of the Fourth-avenue line, on Tuesday, at the corner of Rivington-street and the Bowery. The tenor of the evidence obtained yesterday was to the effect that the deceased ran across the track just before the car, and that the driver, SAMUEL BOGAN, did not use his brake as quick as he should have done. The horses were proceeding at the usual rate of speed, and the boy fell about ten feet in front of the car. ROBERT BERG, of No. 210 Bowery, saw the deceased fall, and called to the driver to stop, who pulled up his horses, but did not put on his brake until the horses reached the boy. The inquest was adjourned until to-day.

THE HARLEM FIRE—LOSSES AND INSURANCES.—The following is a corrected list of the losses and insurances in the fire and destruction of PAYNE & LANE's grist-mill at Harlem: Loss on building, $35,000, insured as follows: Manhattan, $5,000; Columbia, $5,000; Williamsburg City, $5,000; Metropolitan, $2,500; Corn Exchange, $2,500; North British Mercantile, $5,000—total, $25,000. Loss on machinery, $40,000, insured as follows: People's, $3,500; New-York, $2,500; Hamilton, $2,500; New-Amsterdam, $2,500; Grocers', $2,500; Sterling, $2,500; Pacific, $2,500; Montauk, $2,500; Niagara, $5,000; Franklin of Philadelphia, $5,000. Loss on stock, $20,000, insured as follows: Queens, $5,000; Hartford, $5,000, and Charter Oak $5,000, the latter policy having only been taken out on the morning before the fire. The proprietors claim that the flames were of incendiary origin.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The New-York Board of Education met last evening, President LARREMORE in the chair. A conflict of authority between the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward and the Board of Education called forth a communication from the former, declaring that they would not, after the 30th inst., continue their duties in the schools of their district. The matter was referred. WM. JONES and NORMAN A. CAULKINS were elected Assistant Superintendents of Public Schools for the term of two years from Jan. 1, 1869. The Auditing Committee presented the Clerk's report, showing receipts between June 24, 1868, and Nov. 7, 1868, $1,203,157 65, and disbursements, $1,151,044 44, which was declared correct.

POLICE TRIALS.—About twenty policemen appeared yesterday before Commissioners MANIERRE and BRENNAN, (President ACTON not being able to attend, on account of severe illness, from which he is slowly recovering,) to answer to charges preferred against them by citizens. The only cases of interest tried were those of Roundsman JOSEPH K. DILLON, charged with using offensive language to a lady whom he had seen pick up a lost pocket-book, and that of Patrolman MELVILLE BARKER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who is alleged to be in possession of one wife too many.

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—JNO. B. GOUGH will lecture this evening on "Curiosity," for the benefit of the sick and disabled soldiers, and of the widows and orphans of those who fell in the war, now ministered to by the good ladies of the Union Relief Association. The public sympathy always shown with the work of this Association must secure a house full for them to-night, even were there not the additional attractions promised in the presence of Admiral FARRAGUT, DANIEL E. SICKLES and others of our most distinguished army and navy heroes.

THE BANGS SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN in the case of BENJAMIN B. BANGS, who committed suicide on Tuesday by shooting himself through the head, as already reported. No new facts were elicited regarding the motive of deceased, and a verdict of suicidal death was duly rendered. The remains were subsequently removed by the relatives to Cambridge, Mass., for interment.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PRIMARIES.—The primaries of the Constitutional Union organization were held last evening in the several Assembly Districts, and delegates were elected to the various Conventions to nominate candidates for the Charter elections.

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—This Committee met again yesterday, with closed doors. Collector BAILEY, Collector FIELD and Judge FULLERTON were among the witnesses examined.

# BROOKLYN NEWS.

SERIOUS ASSAULT BY ROWDIES.—Last evening, while JAMES BOSS, a colored man, residing in Fourth-avenue, near Sixteenth-street, was cleaning his employer's horse in the stable in Middle-street, near Fourth-avenue, he was assailed by two rowdies who beat him about the head until he was insensible. After recovering, he went home and said nothing about it, but subsequently feeling worse he complained and told the story. His recovery is now regarded as doubtful.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—HENRY SCHUCHARDT, a boy residing at the corner of Remsen-street and Graham-avenue, Williamsburg, last evening, while engaged in shooting rats in the back yard, made a mistake by which his father received a shot in the shoulder, said not to be dangerous.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.—During the prevalence of the storm on Tuesday night, the two-story brick house of Mr. WOODRUFF, at the corner of Baltic street and Classon-avenue, which was in course of erection, was blown down by the wind. The loss is estimated at about $3,000.

# NEW-JERSEY.

RAILROAD WIDENING IN NEWARK.—The dispute between the New-Jersey Railroad Company and the city authorities of Newark, in reference to the widening of Market-street, has been brought to a close. The Commissioners of Enquiry on the matter first reported that the whole amount was $23,788 for cost damages and expenses, of which $18,000 was to be assessed on the franchises and privileges of the Company. This decision was appealed to, and on the quest on being brought before Judge ELMER he decided that the assessment against the prosecution of $18,000 must be set aside, and the other assessment confirmed.

NEW AND COSTLY RAILROAD CARS.—The Central Railroad Company recently purchased at Springfield, Mass., forty-four passenger cars, twenty-four of which are to be run between Newark and New-York. The cars are excellently ventilated, and each of them has a closet containing a marble-top washstand, and a bureau filled with towels. Each one cost $4,900, and while those to run between Newark and New-York are grained in black walnut and oak, those on the Central are black walnut and maple.

ACCIDENTS.—JOHN SCOTT, a brakesman employed on the New-Jersey Railroad, was severely injured at New-Brunswick, yesterday, while engaged in coupling cars. It is feared he will not recover.... A boy named JAMES KIERN, aged 15, had his hand crushed to a shapeless mass, yesterday, by reason of its having been caught in a screw cutting machine in the Jersey City Screw Bolt and Nut Works, No. 104 Hudson-street.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—A new-York lawyer named SAMUEL MOUNT was acquitted yesterday at the Hudson County Court of Sessions on a charge of having committed an assault upon PHILIP KUNTZ, the owner of a vacant lot in Bergen. WM. LYNCH was also acquitted on a charge of having assaulted his wife.

VINELAND SEMINARY.—The interesting ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of a seminary took place at Vineland yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Bishop SIMPSON and Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, of Newark.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The United States Court was in session at Trenton yesterday. Some discharges in bankruptcy were granted.

## The Loss of the Matanzas.

Following is the official statement of the master of the steamship *Matanzas*, Capt. O. P. HAZARD. The *Matanzas*, as before recorded in the TIMES, was burned at sea, off Cape Hatteras, on the morning of the 15th inst. Subjoined to the Captain's report will also be found a resolution of thanks to the Captain, officers and crew of the schooner *Frank*, of Sidney, for their valuable assistance.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. HAZARD.

Nov. 12, 6 A. M., left Savannah, Ga., with a cargo of cotton and rice bound for New-York; weather fine and pleasant, with light winds from north-northeast. At 8 A. M., passed Tybee Light-house; 8:50 A. M., passed Sea Buoy; 11 A. M., passed Martin's Industry Light-ship; 6:30 P. M., passed Charleston Light-ship—wind freshened with moderate sea; 11 P. M., saw Cape Roman Light—day ends with fresh north-northeast winds and moderate head sea. Nov. 13 begins and ends the same; nothing transpired of note. Nov. 14 began with moderate north-northeast winds, and head sea between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.; thirty miles southwest of Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamships *Herman Livingston* and *Gen. Meade*, also two steamers unknown, bound south; 2:30 P. M. made Cape Hatteras, bearing northwest one-half west about fourteen miles distant; 4 P. M., Cape Hatteras bore west, fifteen fathoms water, when Mr. BERRYMAN, the Chief Engineer, reported to me that we would have to stop the ship five or six hours to repair tubes in the boiler; then put ship's head to eastward and ran for one hour, working the steam down; then I made all sail, hove ship to, and stopped engine, when Engineer hauled fires and blew down boilers. At 10 P. M. Engineer reported to me that he was all ready to start again; sounded in forty-five fathoms water; started ship and steered in; wind north-northwest, and took in all sail, with high sea; at 12 midnight, sounded and was about to haul on my course, when an explosion took place, and immediately commenced to blow off steam and stop engine. Nov. 15, 12:10 A. M., I immediately went to ascertain the cause, when I was met by the chief engineer, who told me that some of the tubes of the boiler had exploded and we would have to lay to to repair. In a few minutes after an alarm was given that the ship was on fire forward, between decks, caused by the flames from the fire-room penetrating through the bulkhead to the cotton between decks; called all hands, manned the fire-pumps, and commenced playing on the burning cotton; the fire spread so rapidly that we found it impossible to check it, and I ordered the boats to be lowered away, ready for leaving. In fifteen minutes from the time the alarm of fire was given the ship was one mass of flame about the engine-room and forward hatch. The boats were lowered at once and the ship abandoned, I judge in lat. 35 23 North, lon. 75 03 West; Cape Hatteras bearing S. W. ½ W., 23 miles distant. The first and second officers and myself, took charge of the boats, dividing the crew into three squads. The fourth boat we were driven from by the fire. We laid by the burning ship until daylight when there was nothing visible but her hull, when we commenced pulling in to the westward. Shortly afterward a sail was reported from the second officer's boat to be in sight, which proved to be a schooner standing for us. At 7 A. M., the Captain took us on board. The vessel proved to be the English schooner *Frank*, of Sidney, Capt. D. MCEACHAM, from Turks Island, bound for Halifax. He kindly received us on board and bore away for Hampton Roads, where we arrived at 7 A. M., Nov. 16. To Capt. EACHAM we offer our sincere thanks for his kind and humane treatment. On arriving off Fortress Monroe we were kindly received on board the steamer *Mystic*, commanded by Capt. SCHERMERHORN, to whom we also tender our thanks for landing us safely at Norfolk.

THANKS FOR TIMELY HELP.

We the undersigned, Captain, officers and crew of the ill-fated steamship *Matanzas*, from Savannah to New-York, which was burned at sea off Cape Hatteras, on the morning of the 15th of November, 1868, tender our sincere and heartfelt thanks to Capt. D. MCEACHAM, the officers and crew of the schooner *Frank*, of Sidney, for rescuing us from our boats, after being exposed for seven hours in a heavy sea, and for his kind and humane treatment while on board. Wishing them future success and prosperity in life, we are, respectfully,

OLIVER P. HAZARD, Captain; Edd. W. Sparhawk, Purser; Wm. W. Allen, First Officer; Frederick Henderson, Second Officer; H. A. Marmelstine, Savannah, Pilot; A. C. Berryman, Chief Engineer; Richard Hopper, First Assistant; P. J. Kenneday, Chief Steward, and all the remaining crew.

## A $3,000 Express Robbery in Cincinnati—A Policy-Playing Clerk Arrested.

*From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 16.*

Early on the morning of Oct. 14, last, a gentleman, whose name we are not at liberty to publish, stepped into the office of the American Express Company, on Fourth-street, near Race. He had in his hand a package containing $3,000, which he desired to send to his own address at Lytle City, Iowa. As we have already said, the hour was early, and the receiving money clerk had not yet made his appearance. An *attaché* of the office, whose name for prudential reasons we omit, was, however, present, took the package and gave his receipt for it. Mr. —— proceeded on his journey, and, on arriving at Lytle City, called at the Express office for his money, having for a voucher the receipt given for the package by the clerk in this city. No package could be found, and Mr. ——, thinking that it might have been accidentally detained, concluded to wait a day or two. A week passed, and still no tidings of the missing $3,000 had been obtained. Mr. ——, becoming alarmed, came to this city, and calling on Mr. CLARK, the agent of the Company in this city, stated the facts to him. The latter, after inquiring, found the clerk to whom the package had been delivered, and who had given his receipt for it. Upon being questioned, this clerk acknowledged to having received the package, but could not remember what he had done with it. His memory was jogged, but nothing satisfactory could be obtained from him. A suspicion crossed Mr. CLARK's mind that all might not be right, and accordingly he proceeded to investigate the matter, and detailed a detective to watch the aforesaid clerk. After doing so for a couple of weeks, the detective reported that the clerk alluded to above had been playing heavily at policy, having within a week or two played in $3,200, and drawn out $1,200, being $2,000 loser. It was known that the clerk had no capital of his own, and the fact that he had invested so largely in policy strengthened the suspicion entertained by the agent of the Company that the clerk was a defaulter, or that he had embezzled the money intrusted to his care. Mr. CLARK accordingly swore out a warrant, so we are informed, for the arrest of the clerk, but the latter has not as yet been found. When he is arrested some rich developments may be expected. The gentleman from Lytle City is now here, and anxiously waiting for his $3,000.

## Wherever I Went My Machine Bore Off the Palm.

*From the Wife of an Itinerant Minister.*

GENTS: I have been using one of your machines for the last nine years. As the wife of an itinerant minister, I have made several "moves" in that time; *and wherever I went my machine at once bore off the palm*, in competition with the other leading kinds. Two years ago I had to move from Madison County to Adams County, Miss. Four of my neighbors applied for my machine, offering me for it the price of a new one, when I should reach Natchez. They had used my machine, and could see no loss it had sustained *in seven years' wear*. The first applicant obtained it, and I bought a new one on getting settled here. I find with pleasure that the improvements you have made in your machine, add to its availability in the household—a trait in which the Willcox & Gibbs is far ahead of any other machine of which I have any knowledge. MARY CORNELL.

NATCHEZ, Miss., June 25, 1868.—*Adv.*

## Coal $11 a Ton—Weather Strips 6 Cents a Foot.

It is universally acknowledged that the proper application of our new PATENT WEATHER STRIPS makes a saving of fully one-third in the consumption of fuel and secures an even, balmy temperature, instead of chilly drafts, so fruitful of colds.

All infringements of our patents will be vigorously prosecuted.

E. S. & C. TORREY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 72 Maiden-lane.

—*Advertisement.*

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Dry Verzenay.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

**Valuable and Convenient.**—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed; while they are usually and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—*Boston Recorder.*

**A Foolish Act Indeed it Would be to** allow pain to torture you, when DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will relieve the most severe in a few moments. 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

**Removal.**

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

**Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,**
FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.
Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

**"Montgomery's Hair Restorator"**
Checks the falling out of the hair, promotes the growth where it has become thin or bald, and restores the original color of the hair. Sold by all druggists. WM. C. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, No. 7 6th-av.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.** The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

**Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302** Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

## MARRIED.

CLEMENTS—MENZIES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., A. LEE CLEMENTS to ALICE A., daughter of William Menzies.

IBBOTSON—DUNSCOMB.—At the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, in this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1868, by Rev. G. N. Boardman, D. D., JOSEPH DARLING IBBOTSON, of Binghamton, N. Y., to ANNE MARY, youngest daughter of Edward Dunscomb, Esq.

JOHNSON—WEST.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, at the Collegiate Dutch Church, by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, FRANCIS E. JOHNSON to JOSEPHINE A., daughter of Joseph J. West, all of this City.

LITTLE—PERKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Burtis C. Magee, assisted by Rev. D. E. Magee, WM. H. LITTLE, Jr., of St. Louis, to AGNES F., only daughter of Joseph Perkins. No cards.

LOCKWOOD—ST. JOHN.—At St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 12, by Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., Dr. WILLIAM A. LOCKWOOD to Miss FRANCES J. ST. JOHN, both of Norwalk.

MOFFAT—FRASER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D., EDWARD C. MOFFAT to EMMA L., daughter of the late Edward A. Fraser, Esq., all of this City.

PERRY—MOORE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, at St. James' Church, Newtown, L. I., by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, D. D., Rector of St. Mary's, Brooklyn, assisted by Rev. Samuel S. Cox, D. D., Rector of St. James', Newtown, and Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York, MARIA LOUISA, eldest daughter of John J. Moore, Esq., of Newtown, to OLIVER HAZARD, eldest son of the late Christopher Grant Perry, of Newport, R. I.

POOLER—FUREY.—On Thursday, Nov. 12, by Rev. Father Thaddeus, Dr. H. ALVIN POOLER to MARGARET A. FUREY, all of this City. No cards.

SIMONS—TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, by Bishop S. S. Snow, at the residence of the bride's father, North New-York, Mr. GEO. B. SIMONS to Miss MINERVA TOWNSEND, all of New-York City.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

SMITH—VAN NESS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, by Rev. Bishop Faulkner, A. OGDEN SMITH to SOPHIA C., eldest daughter of P. L. Van Ness, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SUYDAM—LOWERRE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D., JOHN F. SUYDAM to CARRIE A. LOWERRE, daughter of William Lowerre, Esq., all of this City.

## DIED.

DOWNES.—At Westport, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 16, LEVI T. DOWNES, aged 78 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, in Westport, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

TRUSLOW.—At Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Nov 17, after a short illness, JENNIE, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Truslow.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her brother, Thomas Truslow, No. 1 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

MONAHAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, CHRISTOPHER MONAHAN, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. & A. M., and Corinthian Chapter No. 159, R. A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 579 Washington-st., this day, (Thursday,) Nov. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, THOMAS C. MOORE, late of Williamsburg, L. I., aged 67 years.

His friends and those of his brother, John Moore, and of W. B. Ostrom, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. B. Ostrom, No. 108 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WEST.—In Bennington, Vt., on Saturday, Nov. 7, Mrs. ANNA WEST, relict of the late Deacon John West, aged 72 years and 6 months.

Funeral from the Mansion House, Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) Nov. 19, at 2 P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK, THE LUNG DOCTOR,
PROPRIETOR OF SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA-WEED TONIC, MANDRAKE PILLS,

and the inventor of Schenck's Respirometer, the only instrument that can to a certainty detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs. This is of great importance to the consumptive. It requires constant and long practice to become familiar with every sound or ratting of a diseased bronchial tube. Patients come to Dr. Schenck to get examined that have been examined by their family physician, who told them that one lung was almost gone; when, by a close examination with the Respirometer, it is often found that it is an affection of the bronchial tube; and, by getting a healthy action of the liver and tone to the stomach, the sufferer is soon restored to health. Sometimes medicine that will stop a cough is certain death to the patient. It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of consumption. At this season many are complaining with dull pain in the side, bowels sometimes costive, and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder-blade, feeling sometimes very restless, and at other times drowsy; everything that is eaten lies heavy on the stomach, acidity, belching up wind. While thus complaining, let them take a heavy cold, and before they get rid of it, another; then is the time to know what to do. Stop that cough suddenly, and the lungs, liver and stomach are all put into an inactive state, and, before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and death must soon follow.

Schenck's "Pulmonic Syrup" is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly, but when assisted by the Sea-weed Tonic, to improve the tone of the stomach and restore a healthy action of the digestive organs, with the Mandrake Pills, to bring about a healthy action of the liver. When these are taken together, or as indicated, they are sure to bring the constitution back to a healthy state, when affected by any of the above diseases. Dr. Schenck believes that too much cannot be said in favor of the curative powers of the Mandrake Pills. Their action is peculiar, but certain in all cases of torpid bowels or diseased liver, which is too frequently the primary cause of the broken-down condition of the whole system, and often passes under the name of consumption, when that disease does not exist at all, or if it does, is readily curable by a proper attention to restoring a healthy action of the stomach, liver and other functions, whose duty it is to eliminate and carry off the unhealthy deposits which clog and render sluggish the wheels of the animal organism.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

Also for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Sold also wholesale and retail by JOHN F. HENRY, successor to Demas Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11 o'clock M., at Stations A and B, 11:15; C and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, GUITARS, Flutes, Drums, Concertinas, Harmonicas, Violin Strings, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 28th-st., should be attended by all persons of sedentary habits. Open day and evening.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

"PURITY."

WE ARE NOW SELLING OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, (10 YEARS OLD,) AT 50 CENTS, AND GUARANTEE IT PERFECTLY PURE AND FREE FROM ALL ADULTERATIONS. IT IS THE PUREST, BEST AND MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

THE GREAT
UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE,
T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,
NOS. 26, 28 AND 30 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

ALL PACKAGES, 5 LBS. AND UPWARD, DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

GAS FIXTURES,

NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMULU,
OF
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FACTURE.
ALSO,
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

DR. DILLENBACK, OF BOSTON, AUTHOR of a work on Consumption and Diseases of the Air Passages, will be at his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner of 17th-st. and Union-square, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 19th and 20th November, and on the same days in each successive week.

Persons suffering from long-standing catarrhal and bronchial affections should lose no time in consulting him.

THE FRAUDULENT CONSPIRACY IN THE LATE ELECTION.

The Committee on Elections of the Union League Club give notice that persons wishing to communicate information or advice may address the Secretary of the Committee, at the Committee Rooms, No. 258 Broadway, and that contributions to the fund may be sent to MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq., Treasurer, No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1868.

WM. E. DODGE, HORACE GREELEY, MOSES H. GRINNELL, ISAAC SHERMAN, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, ISAAC H. BAILEY and JOHN H. WHITE, Committee.

THANKSGIVING AT ST. BARNABAS HOUSE.

NO. 304 MULBERRY-ST.

The ladies in charge of this charitable institution desire to prepare a Thanksgiving dinner for 300 poor women and children. To enable them to do so they ask for donations from the liberal friends of former years, and from all who are charitably disposed.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1868.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A WONDERFUL BOOK OF TRAVELS.

TRAVELS BY SEA AND LAND
OF
ALETHITHERAS.

A new edition, with a Key.

One vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price, $1 75.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, by

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STOLEN.

The public are cautioned against negotiating Stock Certificate of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank of New-York, No. 456, ten shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862, to L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer and made application for new certificate.

---

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1868, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

---

OFFICE OF SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON & N. Y. R. R. Co.,
SYRACUSE, Nov. 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of December next. Polls open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

---

NEW-YORK, NEW-FOUNDLAND AND London Telegraph Company's stock bought and sold. Parties desirous of a REGULAR GOLD DIVIDEND paying stock would do well to investigate. The Company pays REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS in GOLD, TWO PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

---

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 30th of November.

By order.

GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

---

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Gould Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale, at a LOW PRICE, by S. SKAATS & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

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## FINANCIAL.

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N. B. This road is now completed to Sacramento City.

## DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., Nov. 11, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, from the earnings of the past three months, payable on demand.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

---

MACON, Ga., Nov. 3, 1868.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., free from tax, payable to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

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SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK.

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N. B.—Our friends and the customers of the house for the last ten years are too well acquainted with the superior qualities of goods sold by us to need further recommendations.

BLACK and COLORED SILKS of every make.
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SUPERB LYONS SILK VELVETS, for CLOAKS.

The above Goods MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY.

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Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, and low prices, at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

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We are selling the best twenty cents less than other houses, and excellent gloves at $1 and $1 25. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear; doeskin, cloth and silk gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

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VELVET BONNETS, $10, WORTH $20. Sailor hats, children's hats and children's bonnets at reduced prices, this day. Furs, flowers, feathers and birds.

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CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HARRIS FARDER, LEVI M. BATES, TRACY C. ROBERTS, LANSING C. MOORE, JACOB B. CROXSON, AMOS C. GREENLEAF and JAMES H. SAHLER, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS C. SUMMERS, Defendant.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 251 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nineteen hundred and six dollars and forty-one cents, ($1,906 41,) with interest from the 10th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 7, 1868.

J. N. LAKE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 10th day of November, 1868.

J. N. LAKE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 251 Broadway.

n12-law6wTh*

## AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 28 Cortlandt-st.—Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

THE SALE OF THE IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, Comprising the entire Gallery of A. D'HUYVETTER, Esq., and numbering many of the FINEST EXAMPLES FROM THE STUDIOS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS OF THE BELGIAN, DUSSELDORF, FRENCH AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS, will take place THIS (THURSDAY) AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENINGS, NOV. 19 AND 20, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY, BY MINER & BARKER, AUCTIONEERS.

---

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,

SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HOUSES IN BROOKLYN.

Four splendid brown-stone high-stoop houses, just finished, on Pacific-st., Brooklyn, first block east of Flatbush-av., contain all the modern improvements, within three blocks of Prospect Park, and about fifteen minutes from the ferries.

Possession immediate.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AVENUE A AND 57TH-ST., SUITABLE FOR BREWERS. WATER FRONT ON THE EAST RIVER.

AVENUE A—Six lots, commencing at the southwest corner of 57th-st. On two of the lots cellars have been excavated 22x65, suitable for brewery purposes.

57TH-ST. (100 feet wide)—Two lots on the south side, in the rear of the avenue lots.

ON AVENUE A—Running through to the East River, three fine lots commencing 75 feet south of 57th-st.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

---

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**GREAT AUCTION SALE OF 200 LOTS IN EAST NEWARK, RAIN OR SHINE, TO-DAY.**

Special trains will leave foot of Christopher and Barclay sts., per Morris and Essex Railroad, at 11:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., and by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 M. All these trains stop at the grounds. Maps and free passes can be had of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

---

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 1 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, SPLENDID HOUSES AND VILLA SITES, AT IRVINGTON PARK, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. THAT CHOICE PROPERTY AT IRVING PARK,

Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., known as Prospect Hill, consisting of two elegant houses, (Italian villas,) 36x36, with two acres each of choice land; houses finished in black walnut, and complete with the modern improvements. Also, 10 superb building sites, from one-half to one acre each. The whole property commands a view of 25 miles on the Hudson; is only one mile from the depot and steamboat landing, surrounded by elegant residences and the most refined society in the State; churches, schools, stores, &c., abound.

---

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st., ASSIGNEES' SALE OF OLD WHISKIES, WINES, &c., viz.: Casks (part Ullage) Old Blue Grass, O. K. B. Morton, A. Kellers' Bourbon and rye whiskies, part hhd. Caol Ila, Scotch whisky, part hhd. Irish whisky, Martell's & Penet, Castellon & Co.'s brandy, fifth cask Osborn's Old Dry Port Wine. Wines, &c., in demijohns and bottles. Sale positive to close the accounts.

Immediately after the above we shall sell a fine stock of old wines and liquors, of first quality, in cases and demijohns, in quantities to suit purchasers, including brandies, wines, &c., imported in cases of one dozen each; old Bourbon and rye whiskies of favorite brands; delicate Pale Sherry, Amoroso, Amontillado, Duff Gorden, Harmony, Pemartin, Old Forester & Hunt, Roop & Co., Ports, Clarets, Hocks, Madeira, Jamaica Rum, Holland and English Gins, &c., all fully warranted. No other goods admitted.

---

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a sorrel horse, about 16 hands, not over 9 years old, sound and kind in all harness; a full guarantee given if required; not afraid of locomotives or anything else, and a valuable family horse. A coupe in good order, made by Wood Brothers; has been used but one season. A fine single harness in good order.

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HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS, &c.

Full particulars hereafter.

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MR. EDWARDS' LIBRARY.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 20 and 21, at 7 o'clock P. M.,

The private library of the late Charles Edwards, Esq., author of "Chancery Reports," "History and Poetry of Finger-rings," "Courts and Lawyers," &c., &c., comprising a very choice collection of books, American and English editions, among them many very elegantly bound sets, standard works, illustrated and early printed books, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

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EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 boxes Loose Muscatels.
1,300 half-boxes Layer Raisins.
2,200 quarter-boxes Layer Raisins.
313 casks Sun Raisins.
500 frails Seedless Raisins.
600 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
40 cases Smyrna Figs.
30 barrels Plums.
237 cases fresh Lisbon Oranges, landing.
500 boxes old Layer Raisins.
75 frails Dates.
30 bags Almonds.

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ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE by order of the Executors.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, an elegant assortment of household furniture by order of the executors.

ON SATURDAY,

A splendid assortment of chromos, engravings, &c.

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GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

GEORGE COOK will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., elegant silver-plated tea and coffee sets, castors, ice pitchers, cake baskets, fruit stands, goblets, water sets, table cutlery, forks, spoons, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Superb marble, bronze and ormolu clocks, bronze and Parian groups of figures, toilet sets, &c., all of late importation and for absolute sale.

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MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 24 MOTT-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of George Underhill, deceased:

MOTT-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the three-story brick front, and four-story brick rear buildings, No. 24 Mott-st., between Chatham-square and Pell-st.; lot 24 feet front and rear by 97.8 feet in depth, north side, and 99 feet south side, leased from United Brethren Church; has eleven years to run from May 1, 1869; ground rent, $175 and taxes per annum, with renewal.

For full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

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MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON West 41st-st. at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST 41ST-ST.—The handsome, first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop brick house and lot No. 231 West 41st-st., north side, between 7th and 8th avs. House 20x45 feet; in perfect order throughout, and has all the conveniences.

Lot 20x98 feet 9 inches.

For maps and permits apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

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F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Two rosewood piano-fortes, forty or fifty carpets, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement carpets; silver and silver-plated ware, &c. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 19, at 1½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, the entire furniture of a large house removed from 28th-st. for convenience of sale. It will embrace every kind and description of furniture, and in very good condition. One of the pianos is really elegant, and cost $750 at Bradbury's. Carpets are of velvet, Wilton, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain. Catalogues early this morning.

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M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, NOV. 20, AT 11 o'clock, the entire genteel household furniture contained in the private residence, No. 71 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of elegant walnut parlor furniture, covered in French brocatel and reps; elegant chamber suites in walnut, together with pure curled-hair mattresses, pillows and bolsters; Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil cloths throughout the house; some fine oil paintings, engravings, &c., and all the usual effects belonging to a genteel family declining housekeeping. Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau-st.

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LEGAL SALE.—STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT, Milwaukee County.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company versus Charles Butler and others.—By virtue of a judgment rendered in the above entitled cause, I shall offer and sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, in the County of Winnebago, in the State of Wisconsin, on the tenth (10th) day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, two hundred and forty sections of land (or 153,600 acres of land, more or less) granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Fond du Lac northerly to the State line, being the lands first selected by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company under such grant.—Dated Oct. 19, 1868.

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.

G. BOUCK, Plaintiff's Attorney, Oshkosh, Wis.

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LARGE ORANGE COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION.—We will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the late residence of James Cromwell, deceased, two miles from Monroe Station on Erie Railway, the farm of said deceased, containing 413 acres of land, most of which is well fenced, underdrained and highly productive; it is well adapted to the milk business, and has 75 cows, with other stock, now upon it; terms at sale.

JOHN CROMWELL,
J. T. CROMWELL,
WM. A. SEAMAN, } Executors.

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SIXTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1868, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon,

75,000 TONS OF COAL,

from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during December, 1868.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

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JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, AT 10 A. M., AT THE central salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bookcases, china, plated ware, velvet and other carpets, stoves, also, dry and fancy goods.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERDINAND GOLDSTEIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. STOKES, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, on the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GUSTAV B. LESSER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK WILLIAM PERSCH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GRAFTON D. ROGERS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McDONALD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John McDonald, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of November, 1868.

n5-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel P. Townsend, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1868.

n5-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANUEL DE J. LOPEZ, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Manuel de J. Lopez, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1868.

n12-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. HARLEY, bankrupt—No. 1,448.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John P. Harley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1868.

n5-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WATTS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 6th November, 1868.

n12-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH PEARL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 9, 1868.

n12-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. WHITENACK and ISAAC WHITENACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John H. Whitenack and Isaac Whitenack, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 3d day of November, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN SUMNER, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Sumner, of Newburyport, in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 10, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SIEFERD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Sieferd, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 39 Pine-st.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PIERREPONT EDWARDS JOHNSON and SAMUEL WINTERNITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Pierrepont Edwards Johnson and Samuel Winternitz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

n5-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. CURRIER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Joseph W. Currier, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, this 30th day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOSEPH F. FRANKLIN,
HENRY H. GOODMAN,
Assignees, No. 112 Broadway, New-York City.

n5-law3wTh

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the first day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George D. Bulen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

n5-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MANSFIELD YOUNG, SAMUEL G. STARR and JOHN PHILLIPS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who composed the late copartnership firm of John Phillips & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupt on the petition of the said Mansfield Young and Samuel G. Starr; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 19, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY D. OLIPHANT, of the town of East Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 19, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of November A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS SAMUAL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Louis Samual & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 3d day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 19, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EBENEZER BARLOW, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 19, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWIN A. GRAVES, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 19, 1868.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, of the town of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. TALMAGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John F. Talmage, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of November, 1868.

n19-law3wTh*

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES B. CLARK, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

n12-law3wTh WILLIAM D. DICKEY, Assignee.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WATTS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David Watts, of the City of New-York, in the County of New York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1868.

FRELING H. SMITH, Assignee,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HARTLEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George Hartley, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 10, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. BRACKEN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John H. Bracken, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 10, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GEORGE PERZEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John George Perzel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. DUNN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Dunn, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 10, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

n12-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN FERGUSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Ferguson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

n19-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

## IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

**Novelty Iron Works,**

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

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**ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,**

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,

Manufactured by THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.

ALSO,

Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.

BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.

A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse and Showrooms,

40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

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ELEGANT DECORATED MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, representing the CHOICEST FOREIGN MARBLES. Also, WAINSCOTING, PEDESTALS, COLUMNS, &c., in RICH and ELEGANT colors. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

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ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-103 East Houston-st.

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MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

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MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 25 1st-av., near 2d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and fine sewing, or chamberwork and fine washing; or would take charge of a baby; is a first-class waitress; is in the habit of cutting ladies' under-garments; has nine years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A WOman who is capable of the entire charge of an infant night and day, or to bring it up by the bottle; or would take care of an invalid child or lady; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 403 East 20th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY IN THE COUNTRY WISHes to obtain a good situation for her nurse, (a Protestant,) either to wait on an invalid lady or to take the entire charge of an infant; she is perfectly reliable, competent and invaluable in sickness. Can be seen for three days at No. 322 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker, a few more customers by the day or week in family; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address, for three days, Mrs. B., No. 354 7th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as dressmaker and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; would go out by the day, week or month; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 East 39th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN JUST FROM England, a situation in a gentleman's family as waitress or chambermaid, and do plain sewing; has lived in first-class families; American or English family preferred. Call or address for three days, C. O., at No. 402 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place where she has been for five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 282 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good cook; understands all kinds of baking, desserts, pastry and meats; will assist with washing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as seamstress; willing to assist with the chamberwork, or as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wilson's machine; can give a two-year reference. Call for two days at No. 211 East 47th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking and sewing on a machine; best City references. Call for two days at No. 246 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or will do chamber work and waiting; good references. Call for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to assist with the house washing; has best City reference from last place. Call at No. 331 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; three years' references. Call or address J., No. 269 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; understands her business in every capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 100 East 13th-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has ten years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands all sorts of cooking and is a good baker; has seven years' of the best City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY a young American woman, Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is accustomed to the care of an infant; would assist in chamberwork or sewing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, sisters; one to cook and assist in the washing, the other to assist in light chamberwork or waiting; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 309 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook and laundress; has no objection to a boarding-house or private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 674 2d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., a large number of recommended Scotch, Protestant and other cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing, or will do general housework in a small family, in City or country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as regular chambermaid; will do washing or sewing; is a first-class waitress; is fully competent for either; has good reference. Can be seen for three days in the corset store, No. 262 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as nurse; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 310 East 31st-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands the cooking of soups, meats, pastry and jellies, and is a competent baker. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days. City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is a good driver; can milk or do gardening if required; satisfactory reference can be shown to that effect. Can be seen at Lawrence's horseshoeing, Main-st., Yonkers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; an excellent baker; will assist in washing; good reference. Call at No. 352 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; would assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as excellent cook and good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best City reference. Can be seen at 131 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook, or would assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a smart woman as cook, washer and ironer, or general houseworker; has good City references. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or general houseworker in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class servant; is neat and understands her business; good City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, and would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 341 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 149 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH THREE years' reference, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or else to do fine washing or ironing, or chamberwork or waiting. Address No. 424 9th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; has three years' City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 231 West 31st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; City reference. Apply for two days at No. 453 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE cook; can be highly recommended by the family she has been with for several years. Apply at said family, No. 6 East 14th-st., where she still is.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at 308 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place. Call at No. 392 3d-av., near 30th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant girl; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; do plain sewing; good reference. No. 40 East 32d-st., near Madison-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; the best of reference. Call at No. 145 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook or washerwoman. Call at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; will be recommended from her last place. Apply to No. 422 7th-av., between 33th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 231 East 57th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FAITHFUL an trusty Swedish girl to do any light work in a family. Call at No. 48 East 1th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; reference from present employer. Apply at No. 297 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as professional cook. Call at No. 214 West 18th-st., Whites-place. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook. Call at or address No. 115 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; best reference. Apply at No. 34 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply to her present employer, No. 25 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 37 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st., (old number,) between 6th and 7th avs.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DEceased soldiers, and also crippled and disabled soldiers, will find immediate relief and employment by applying to Mrs. HARRY HUNTER, No. 649 Broadway, Room No. 18.

SIMMS' SELECT COLORED SERVANTS' Agency, No. 123 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female, at the shortest notice.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; wish to live together in a private family; one as first-rate cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other as waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 860 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; no objections to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., fourth floor, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION BY an American Protestant woman, who is thoroughly competent in all kinds of family sewing, and understands dressmaking; is a first-class operator; no objection to the care of children. Can be seen for two days, between 12 and 4, at No. 54 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, respectful and economical servant; an excellent washer and ironer; obliging and trusty; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objections to coarse washing in a small family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman to do the down-stairs work in a private family; good bread and biscuit baker and excellent laundress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 226 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; good baker of bread, biscuits and all kinds of meats; has a boy who would be generally useful; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and seamstress with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style; does fluting and finery as regular laundries; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last place, No. 11 East 33d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting; has best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of meat, dessert, soups and game; best of City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, CHAMberwork and waiting, or housework; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

A LADY OF LARGE EXPERIENCE IN cutting and making ladies' and children's underclothing and infants' wardrobes with novelty and elegance, is prepared to make engagements with ladies wishing to have their work done at home. Address A. B., New-York Post office.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING wanted by two very respectable girls, sisters, who are first-class laundresses. Call at No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, wet nurses, &c., No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, 29 years of age, a situation in some respectable family as coachman and groom; can break in colts, clip and singe; can drive from two to four in hand; can take charge of an invalid gentleman; no objection to City or country; best of recommendation. Apply or address for three days No. 71 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, single, in City or country; he is thoroughly acquainted with driving, the care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages, and understands gardening and the care of a furnace; can milk; will make himself useful. Address, for two days, M. S. N., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber and industrious young man as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; best City or country reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable Protestant man, in a private family; understands his business perfectly; best City references. Address, for two days, W. B., at drug-store No. 941 Broadway, corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, a Protestant; can take charge of a farm or garden; understands the care of cows and horses; his wife is a good dairy woman; has four years' experience. Call or address G. C., No. 639 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a good vegetable gardener; understands both branches thoroughly; will be found sober, very willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has over six years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to the country, and would make himself generally useful. Address M. L., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses; good driver and good City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STOUT YOUNG MAN, A situation as porter in a store; wages moderate; good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address T. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a Protestant, a situation; no objection to any part of the country; has good City references. Address E. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARrived from the old country, a situation as waiter; good reference from last employers. Address M. D., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A sober single man; is thoroughly competent in every respect; the best of City reference. Can be seen, or address THOMAS, at No. 50 4th-av.

ANY PERSON NEEDING THE SERVICES of an intelligent, sober, industrious American as porter, (has been used to packing,) or otherwise, may hear of such an one by addressing JAMES RIKEMAN, Box No. 483 New-York Post Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL SALESMEN, WHO CAN influence a large trade in the dry goods importing and jobbing business. Parties familiar with foreign dress goods, and who have a prompt paying trade, can make liberal arrangements by addressing V., Box 4,020 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE LADIES' maids, two seamstresses, one nurse, and seamstress and waitress, one laundress; all excellent situations; also, all English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c., for good situations, ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A PROTestant French or English maid, who is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. Apply between 10 and 12, and after 6 in the evening, at 22 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, TO GO to Providence, to take care of an infant. Apply, for further particulars, at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR A CHILD five weeks old; dark hair preferred. Call at No. 59 West 34th-st., at 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, who can bring good City references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 24 Washington-square.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND chambermaid, in a private family. Apply, with City reference, at No. 118 Waverley-place.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A capable German or English girl; references required. Apply at No. 315 West 14th-st.

## MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 157 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., New-York. No deception, no quackery.

A LADY'S PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees relief in all female complaints from whatever cause, produced with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

## SHIPPING.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 12
EUROPE.........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Jan. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
CUBA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
JAVA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin..........$130
Second cabin..........80
Cabin passage to Paris..........145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
SIBERIA..........Nov. 19 | SAMARIA..........Dec. 3
ALEPPO..........Nov. 26 | TRIPOLI..........Dec. 10
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

**LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.**
FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA.......2,965 tons.......Nov. 25, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO.......3,015 tons.......Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA.......3,392 tons.......Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN.......2,965 tons.......Dec. 23, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.**
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA.......Nov. 21 | CALEDONIA.......Dec. 12
COLUMBIA.......Nov. 28 | BRITANNIA.......Dec. 19
IOWA.......Dec. 5 | HIBERNIA.......Dec. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON will sail from Pier No. 45, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21.
Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax)
TUESDAY, Dec. 1
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $30 and 35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 35 and 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 42 and 47 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 30 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**NATIONAL LINE.**
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway.
LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 9 A. M.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE TO
# CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

| First Cabin. Outside. | Inside. | Second Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $225 | $200 | $150 | $75 |

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVARLY.
Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 19.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer, sailing on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 23d inst., at Pier No. 42 North River.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS,**
CALLING AT HAVANA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known side-wheel steamship
DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The North American Steamship Company will dispatch the
SANTIAGO DE CUBA..........Nov. 28
RAPIDAN follows..........Dec. 5
BIENVILLE follows..........Dec. 12
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

**FOR MOBILE**
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship
GEORGIA, Capt. SMITH,
on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Has superior passenger accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, MINER B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship VIRGO will sail on the following THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 202 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE...SATURDAY, Nov. 21
GEO. CROMWELL.........VAILL...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.**
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, and FLORIDA on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

**MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S**
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

**LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,**
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

**FRENCH AND GERMAN**
*Thoroughly learnt* with an *English Tutor*, Mr. Wm. Wasam, (in *Darmstadt*, near the Rhine, Germany,) who has now *two vacancies*. He has great experience in teaching *Modern Languages*, and in preparation for the *Navy, Army, Woolwich* and *Competitive Examinations*, inclusive. Terms, from £70 to £100, according to age and requirements. References to English and American parents of pupils, and to Hon. H. J. Raymond, Editor of the *New-York Times*, New-York, from *whom prospectuses* may be had.

**PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,**
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.
The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.
The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

**MISS ARMSTRONG'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

**MR. VAN NORMAN'S**
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

**WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'**
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

**MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS**
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A COLlegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale.
Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER.
French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU.
Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.
The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.
Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.
Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABlished A. D. 1620,) No. 161 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.; Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The second quarter of the forty-ninth school year commences MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or for business. Tuition reasonable.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—Boys prepared for business or College.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and education desires a situation as governess (for two or three children) in a good family, where she will be received and treated on equal terms; is competent to teach all the English branches, French and Music. Address for one week, stating terms, requirements, and when and where an interview may be had, Miss W., Station D, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, fully competent to teach Latin, Greek, French and German, which latter two languages he speaks, wishes a situation; no objection to go West or South; highest references. Address ALSO, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE in one of the best schools of New-York, as assistant teacher of the English branches and mathematics, desires a position in a school, or will give private instruction in families; the best references. Address T. H., Station D, New-York.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris and speaking English fluently, is desirous of giving private lessons; best City references. Address Z., Box No. 1 4 *Times* Office.

A LADY LATELY FROM PARIS IS open to an engagement as teacher of French, English, Spanish and music; can take the entire charge of children or young ladies; superior recommendations. Address TEACHER, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, LATEly from Paris, desires engagements as above; thorough instruction given in English, French, Spanish and music; refers to her pupils. Address or apply to X. P., No. 343 West 27th-st.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, an associate principal. Address PRINCIPAL, Yonkers, N. Y.

## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th of November, 1868, for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:
1 E flat cornet, bell front, top action, large.
1 B flat alto horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 B flat tenor horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, extra large.
The above-named instruments will be of German silver, of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suited for the purpose intended.
No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.
Further information may be had at this office.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.
Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster U. S. A.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style and name of WARD, SECOR & ACKERMAN, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by WARD & SECOR, who will pay all liabilities and collect all claims.
GARRETT WARD,
JOHN V. H. SECOR,
JOHN J. ACKERMAN.

MR. GARDINER G. SPOFFORD HAS this day been admitted a member of our firm.
NOV. 18, 1868. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE TO MARKET DEALERS.—Central Market, Broadway, 48th-st., and 7th-av., will be open for inspection on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, and for business on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1868. As there are only a few stands left, those desirous of obtaining locations must apply at once.

FOR SALE—A HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE ON Broadway. Business well established and good reasons given for selling. For particulars, address COX, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

TINMAN'S TOOLS, PATTERNS, BENCHES, &c., at a great bargain. Apply to Mr. AYLSWORTH, No. 41 Liberty-st., second floor.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two children and nurse; two connecting rooms, with board, below 14th-st., and between 2d and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, X. Y., Box No. 2,277 New-York Post Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.—A LADY HAVing a first-class house in 30th-st., near 5th-av., can give her second floor and private table, if desired, to two or more persons, or a family; three rooms. Address and apply at No. 13 East 30th-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely-furnished second floor, with all modern improvements, to one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; or to a first-class family with board. Apply at No. 128 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, being the entire second floor, to rent, with board, in a first-class house; private table if desired. Apply at No. 29 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Murray Hill to let to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three or four adults. Address BOARD, Box No. 6,129 Post Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references given and required. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Two gentlemen willing to room together can have a nicely-furnished room, with all the comforts of a home, for $14 per week for both, in a private family.

NO. 104 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely-furnished front room to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom without board; location excellent, near Union-square; private family; rooms ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 202 East 16th-st.

TO LET—IN A QUIET AND VERY DESIRable locality, one fine large front room and bedroom, suitable for gentleman and lady. Apply at No. 45 Dominick-st.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, to gentleman and wife, a large elegant back parlor, well furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 137 WEST 20TH-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely furnished rooms, with board, bath, gas, fire; small private family; no other boarders. Terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 77 EAST 14TH-ST., (NEW NO. 113.)—One entire second floor to let, with or without private table; also, rooms on third floor; house first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 208 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, handsomely furnished rooms on the second and third floors. Call on Monday or Tuesday. References given and required.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av and University-place.—The whole second story, en suite or singly, and single rooms, with board. References exchanged.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms will be rented, to gentlemen only, (with breakfast if desired,) in a small private family near 5th-av. Address 32D-ST. ROOMS, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS, board in a first-class house near 5th-av. Apply or address, with particulars, EVERETT LIBRARY, No. 72 West 34th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms on the second floor to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references required and given.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child (three years of age) and nurse; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, B. C., Post Office Box No. 462.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to a gentleman and wife, a front room, with alcove, gas, grate, water and fine closets; family small.

A FEW BEAUTIFUL ROOMS TO LET with first-class board, on Stuyvesant-square. Call at the corner of Livingston-place and East 17th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A ROOM TO SUIT one gentleman. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR or back parlor to let, with board, in a small family; home-made table. No. 260 West 11th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 141 WEST 15TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back parlor, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, WITH first-class board; terms moderate. Call at No. 216 West 15th-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with board, on third floor, at No. 45 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, just vacated, on the second floor. Private table furnished if desired.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 281 Hudson-st., en suite or singly; terms moderate; day boarders taken; desirable location.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; reference exchanged.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For paving with trap blocks 39th-st., from 1st to 2d avs.
2d. For building sewers in 1st-av. from 120th-st. to and through 121st-st. to and near 2d-av.
3d. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 45th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. corner of Cottage-place and West Houston-st., in a line directly opposite to West Houston-st.
5th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 77th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
6th. For building sewers in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.
7th. For building sewers in Washington-st., between Jane and Horatio sts., in Waverley-place, between Christopher and West 10th sts., in Watts-st., between Varick and Sullivan sts., and in Church-st., between Lispenard and Walker sts.
8th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks on north side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st., and on south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.
9th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. to the S. E. and from the N. W. to the S. W. corners of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.
10th. For relaying and making full width crosswalks across West-st. from the north side of Dey-st. to Pier No. 20.
11th. For building sewers in 85th, 86th and 87th sts., between the 4th and 5th avs.
12th. For building a sewer in 3d-av. from 87th-st. to and through 88th-st. to 4th-av.
13th. For building sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts., and in 119th and 121st sts., between 2d and 4th avs.
14th. For building sewers in 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st. between 3d and 4th avs.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on
1st. Both sides of 39th-st., from 1st to 2d avs., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
2d. Both sides of 121st-st., from Avenue A to 2d-av.; also both sides of 1st-av., from 120th to 122d-st.
3d. Both sides of 45th-st., from 4th to 5th-av.
4th. The easterly side of Hancock-st., from West Houston to a point half way to Bleecker-st.; also both sides of West Houston-st. from Congress and Hancock sts. to a point half way to Macdougal-st.
5th. Both sides of 77th-st., from 4th to Madison-av. to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
6th. Both sides of 83d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also both sides of 84th-st., from 4th to 5th-av. and the easterly side of Madison-av., from 84th to 85th-st.
7th. Both sides of Washington-st. between Jane and Horatio sts.; also both sides of Waverley-place from Christopher to West 10th-st.; also both sides of Watts-st., from Sullivan to Varick-st.; also both sides of Church-st., from Walker to Lispenard-st.
8th. North side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st.; also, south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.
9th. Both sides of West 10th-st. and both sides of Waverley-place to a point distant half the block in either direction from the corner of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.
10th. The north side of Dey-st. and the east side of West-st., from the northeast corner of Dey and West sts. to a point distant half the block therefrom.
11th. Both sides of 85th-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also, both sides of 86th and 87th sts., from 4th to 5th-av.
12th. Both sides of 88th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, both sides of 3d-av., from 86th to 87th-st.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 88th to 89th-st.
13th. Both sides of 2d-av., from 120th to 123d-st.; also, both sides of 119th and 121st sts., from 2d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., between 118th and 119th sts. and 120th and 121st sts.
14th. Both sides of 1st-av., from 124th to 125th-st.; also, both sides of 124th-st., from 1st to 3d-av.; also, both sides of 125th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 124th to 126th-st.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Nov. 17, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TO TAX-PAYERS:
Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.
Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
au6-law6mTh*

## NEWSPAPERS.

THE SUN OF TO-MORROW MORNING will contain the list of LETTERS REMAINING IN THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE, officially advertised in the newspaper having the largest circulation.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, and Lap Robes, all styles; fine Whips, Halters, &c., the best goods in the market, at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE CART OR TRUCK horses; they are 6 to 17 hands high; 5 to 7 years old; fit for any heavy work; warranted sound and kind. Call at No. 223 Delancey-st. until sold.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD; been used in a furniture truck; will be sold very cheap. Inquire in Crawford's looking-glass store, No. 16 Horatio-st., one door east of 8th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH, A HANDsome coach, as good as new; must be sold to pay expenses. No. 80 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A NEW EXPRESS WAGON, ONE milk wagon and one coal cart, at No. 437 West 16th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A GOOD INVESTMENT.**
A pleasant home in a sightly location, very accessible to New-York, in an improving neighborhood, can be secured by purchasing the lots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD CO., Rutherford Park, N. J.
N. B.—These lots are located AT THE DEPOT, and are sold at PRIVATE SALE ONLY, to desirable parties.
Persons applying at once will secure choice of location.
For terms, &c., apply to
BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 187 Broadway,
C. BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., or
R. H. BURROWS, Sup't, at the Office of the Company, Rutherford Park.

RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD of first-class people desiring a beautiful and healthy location in Connecticut, near to New-York, and overlooking the Sound; land divided to suit; price low and terms easy, conditional on erection of genteel residences. Address M. E. MEAD, Darien Depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., A splendid house, 32 feet wide, beautifully frescoed throughout, in perfect order; has dining-room and library on first floor; possession soon. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS, STORE PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.—Auction sales of real estate solicited and attended to on as favorable terms as any responsible house. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 80½ AND 82 PEARL-ST., A splendid double store, 40 feet front, five stories high, with patent elevator. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, CHARMING LOcation, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; owner going to Europe; $20,000, including pier and mantel mirrors and gas fixtures; immediate possession; also, small house, pleasantly located, $7,500. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOUR GENTEEL BRICK HOUSES—Nine rooms and cellar, with water and gas, south side of Douglass-st., 150 feet east of Hoyt-st.; price, $4,750; nearly all mortgage; rent, $540. Apply at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Office No. 1, up stairs.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT—UNTIL APRIL NEXT, A FURnished house, in Elizabeth, N. J., one and a quarter miles from depot; also, barn, one cow, a rockaway and sleigh; to a good family, $100 per month. Apply to H. E. KNAPP, No. 32 Whitehall-st., or on the premises, Magie-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with gas, bath, stationary wash-tubs, &c., at No. 292 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J.; one of the finest locations in the place; rent, $1,187 50 per annum. Apply, for key and information, at 263 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house to let fully furnished, from Dec. 1 to May 1, 1870; price $250 per month. Inquire at No. 22 Warren-st., or on the premises, No. 126 West 47th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR ONE YEAR, TO A private family, a full size nicely-furnished house in 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; rent $700 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 ST. MARK'S-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 103 WEST 36TH-ST. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,**
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE THIRD AND FOURTH lofts in store No. 34 Murray-st., southwest corner of Church-st., 28 by 75 feet.
ALSO,
the entire lofts of No. 38 Park-place and No. 33 Barclay-st., running through 160 feet in depth.
Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, to J. P. NESMITH, No. 77 Cedar-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED TO rent until May 1, 1869, for the use of a private family; must be between Washington-square and 38th-st., and between 7th-av. and Lexington-av.; house and furniture must be in good order. Address, giving rent and permit to see the premises, S. T., Office No. 76 Gold-st.

## DANCING.

**DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY**
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at.......2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at..8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.
ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.
Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

## SCALES.

**THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,**
NO. 240 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURE,
And have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh-lock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller scales.
No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location, which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A GOLD BRACELET IN 20TH-ST., 8TH-av. or 21st-st., on Wednesday morning. The finder will receive a liberal reward on returning it to No. 153 West 21st-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MERCANTILE LIBRARY.**
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUMES.
FOUR HUNDRED PERIODICALS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
New English and Foreign Books received every week by steamer. Popular Works added to suit the demand. Works of Fiction by hundreds. The use of the Library is now a household as well as a commercial necessity.
TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP:
To Clerks—$1 initiation fee; $1 50 semi-annual dues.
To all others—$5 a year.
Classes in Languages, $6 a quarter.
Subscriptions received and books drawn at the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place; or at the Branch Office, No. 49 Liberty-st.

**PATENTS.**
In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

**VELOCIPEDES.**
The Monod pattern of the two-wheeled velocipede—the best in use.
G. H. MERCER & MONOD,
No. 3 William-st., New-York.

AND YET ANOTHER VETERAN OF THE WAR OF 1812 GONE.—WILLIAM HADLEY, in the 77th year of his age. The funeral takes place THIS THURSDAY, at 1½ o'clock P. M. from his late residence, No. 272 Stanton-st., corner of Columbia. The veteran that can attend will wear the usual badge of mourning. Brothers, we are leaving fast; this makes twenty-seven that have left us within five or six months that we know of, and who was on our rolls.
Gen. H. RAYMOND,
Col. A. DALLY.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND OPERA.**
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
THIS (THURSDAY) NOV. 19,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN GERMAN OPERA OF MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE
in Weber's Grand Romantic Opera,
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Agathe..........Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE
Anna..........Madame ROTTER
Max..........Herr HABELMANN
Caspar..........Herr FORMES
Prince..........Herr REICHARDT
Cuno..........Herr BEHRINGER
Hermit..........Herr MULLER
CONDUCTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 20,
Verdi's Spectacular Opera,
SICILIAN VESPERS,
with the following great cast:
Duchess Elena..........Miss AGATHA STATES
Arrigo..........Signor BRIGNOLI
Guido di Montfort..........Signor ORLANDINI
John of Procida..........Signor ANTONUCCI
De Vandemont..........Signor BARILI
Bethune..........Signor DUBREUL
TARANTELLA BY MLLE. WESMAEL.
CONDUCTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
ERNANI.
Miss AGATHA STATES IN HER GREAT ROLE OF ELVIRA.
ADMISSION FOR MATINEE TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE $1.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.**
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU
FIFTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Presented EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled on any stage.
The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Gueretti, Bagard and M. Gabel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.
Private Boxes for the Matinee can now be secured.
Beware of ticket speculators. Buy seats at the office.
After 9½ o'clock, general admission half price.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.**
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
TWO PERFORMANCES IN THE THEATRE DAILY.
The greatest combination of attractions in the world.
Uninterrupted and unprecedented success of the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Crowded houses. Seats should be secured in advance.

| THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, IXION, the 62d time. THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, CINDERELLA, with its beautiful SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS. | MUSEUM DEPARTM'NT To be seen at all hours. The $50,000 COM. FOOTE, and Miss NESTELLE, the smallest matured man and woman in the universe. A host of living human phenomena and new collection of living wild animals, birds, aquaria, &c., united with |
|---|---|

THE WONDERS OF WOODS MUSEUM.
Great preparations for the THANKSGIVING FESTIVITIES.

**THE LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION**
TO AID
SICK AND DISABLED SOLDIERS,
AND
THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS
OF THOSE
WHO DIED IN OR SINCE
THE
LATE WAR.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., will deliver his celebrated lecture on Curiosity, at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, for the benefit of the above Association.
Lecture to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be sold at the principal book, music and drug stores in Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. The following physicians, who contribute their gratuitous services to those under the care of the Association, have also consented to sell tickets:
Dr. Wooster, 54 East 9th-st. Dr. Thomas, 165 W. 45th-st.
Dr. Baner, 234 4th-av. Dr. Herrick, 280 4th-av.
Dr. Quee, 53 Jane-st. Dr. Hugart, 429 9th-av.
Dr. Kennedy, 42 Laight-st. Dr. Blakelock, 410 W. 24th-st.
Dr. Hoeber, No. 248 West 36th-st.
The following Generals have been invited and are expected to be present: Gens. Anderson, Fremont, Heintzelman, Cochrane, Shaler, Ingalis, Vinton, Butterfield and Rawlins.
Admiral Farragut is also expected to be present.
Gen. SICKLES will preside.

**GRAND ORATORIO OF HAYDN'S CREATION,**
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1868,
BY THE BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION,
WITH A CHORUS OF 200 VOICES AND
A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH..........Conductor
ED. MOLLENHAUER..........Leader of Orchestra.
SOLOISTS:
Miss MARIA BRAINERD, Soprano;
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor;
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Tickets, $1 each; no reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the music, book and drug stores; at the Academy, and of F. L. Dallon, Esq., Treasurer. Doors open at 7¼; concert commences at 8 P. M.

**MR. DE CORDOVAS'**
HUMOROUS LECTURES AT STEINWAY HALL.
NO. 3 "PLANCHETTE."
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.
Reserved seats can be had at Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway; R. C. Root & Anthony's, No. 62 Liberty-st.; J. L. Peters', No. 198 Broadway; Tremaine's, No. 481 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas', No. 911 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

**BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.**
Signor BLITZ, the original
MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST,
and his LEARNED CANARIES.
THIS EVENING at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.

NOON-DAY LECTURES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, over the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. Subjects: How to Choose a Pursuit, How to Regulate the Passions, the Self-Perfecting Faculties, Pride, Vanity, Dignity and Aspiration, Prudence, Bashfulness, Falsehood, Theft, Moral Nature of Man.

## LECTURES.

DR. LEMERCIER, BY PARTICULAR request, will deliver a supplementary lecture on *Reproductive Organs*, illustrated by a complete modele de femme, &c., when the full collection of clastique anatomy will be exhibited. This lecture will be delivered on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, in the Great Hall, Cooper Union. For ladies, at 1 P. M.; for gentlemen, at 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the door of the great hall.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS and Tradesmen of the City of New-York.—The second lecture of the course will be given at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1868, by Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D. Subject—*Life in Ancient Athens.* FREDERICK H. GROSZ, Secretary of the Lecture Committee.

REV. D. CHARLES F. DEEMS WILL deliver the opening lecture in the course of free lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association, Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Trifles.*

## STEAMBOATS.

# BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 4 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**CHANGE OF HOUR.**
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 25 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 10th, 1:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 11th, 2 P. M. |
| Thursday, 12th, 1:30 P. M. | Friday, 13th, 7 A. M. |
| Friday, 13th, 2 P. M. | Saturday, 14th, 7:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, 14th, 2:30 P. M. | Monday, 16th, 8 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 17th, 9 A. M. | Wednesday, 18th, 8:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 19th, 10 A. M. | Friday, 20th, 9 A. M. |

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 8th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,**
Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Manager.
SATURDAY, NOV. 21, AT 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
BARBE BLEUE,
with the great original distribution, comprising
MLLE. IRMA AND MR. AUJAC.
MLLE. DE ROSA
AND THE ENTIRE BALLET TROUPE.
ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house, excepting boxes.

**BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE and MLLE. TOSTEE.
TUESDAY, NOV. 24,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Seats now for sale at box office.

**PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.**
Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Manager
CONTINUED AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS of the second season of
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
GRAND REVIVAL OF BARBE BLEUE.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 19,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
will be repeated
OFFENBACH'S GRAND OPERA BOUFFE,
BARBE BLEUE.
Mlle. IRMA as Boulotte,
M. AUJAC as Blue Beard,
and the entire Original Cast.
The unequaled Premiere Danseuse,
Mlle. DE ROSA,
and the magnificent Ballet Troupe.
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Seats may now be secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office.
SATURDAY NEXT, BARBE BLEUE MATINEE.

**IRVING HALL.**
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
for the benefit of the widow and child of the late
SIG. PIETRO FORTUNA, (Baritone,)
ON THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1868, AT 8 P. M.
The following eminent artists will kindly assist:
Mme. GAZZANIGA, the renowned Prima Donna,
Mlle. RONCONI, Sig. BOY,
Sig. CENTEMERI, Mons. CHALLIER,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. W. KOPTA.
Sig. ALBITES..........CONDUCTOR
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
Can be had at all the principal music stores and at the hall.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS,**
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the exquisitely beautiful
PANTOMIME FAIRY SPECTACLE,
produced with new, elegant and costly costumes and appointments, entitled
CINDERELLA; OR, THE
CINDERELLA; LITTLE
CINDERELLA; GLASS
CINDERELLA; SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Second week of
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
who will appear in conjunction with
THE MAMMOTH COMPANY OF
STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
in novel, brilliant and diversified
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

**THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS,**
34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
ANOTHER WEEK.
MATINEES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN DAILY AT 2½. NIGHTLY ENTERTAINMENTS AT 8.
ROBINSON, THE REALLY GREAT RIDER.
WITH MASTER CLARENCE, THE YOUNG ADONIS,
IN THE BARE-BACK CHAMPION ACT.
CHARLES PARKER, THE GREAT CLOWN.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE RING AT THE SAME TIME.
HERR HULTUM.
THE DENZERS AND SHERWOODS.
ELISE, THE FAIRY EQUESTRIENNE.
FRIDAY, Nov. 20,
BENEFIT OF
JAMES ROBINSON AND SON,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

**MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF**
Will commence his Readings in the Hall of the Union League Club, on
MONDAY, DEC. 28.
Mr. Vandenhoff's Elocutionary Rooms are No. 35 Union-square.

**THE GRAND REPUBLICAN JUBILEE CONCERT,**
COMPLIMENTARY TO THE UNION GLEE CLUB, will take place at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 20. Hon. Rufus F. Andrews, Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Hon. Thomas Murphy, will preside.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY.
FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
of a large and elegant collection of
MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY of the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with small children, will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in the Chapel of the University-place Church, corner of 10th-st.

## RAILROADS.

**TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO,**
VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.**
CHANGE OF TERMINI.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868,
the trains of this Company
will leave Jersey City for Piermont
by the Pavonia Ferry,
from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York,
as follows, (Sundays excepted:)
Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Saturdays only at 12 midnight.
The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.
OCT. 20, 1868.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

**PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.**
Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1, 4, 6, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12 midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.**
MEMORABLE AND MATCHLESS SUCCESS.
275th to 282d performance of G. L. Fox's Pantomime,
"The" Hit. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | "The" Hit.
"The" Hit. | | "The" Hit.
The Inimitable American Comedian and Pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as
HUMPTY DUMPTY | and | CLOWN.
"A brilliant kaleidoscope of Fairy Marvels and Enchantments, comic tricks, gorgeous scenery, great dancing, bubbling fun | 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281 | There never was a piece so unexceptionably cheery, bright and innocent as this beautiful production."
Mlle. SANGALI and ITALIAN BALLET.
The rush is unexampled. Throngs are turned away.
MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
FESTIVAL MATINEE—THANKSGIVING DAY.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
FOURTH WEEK.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:
NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER. ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON. MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE. STREET IN LIVERPOOL. THE PIER AT EGREMONT. THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER. FERNLEIGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN. THE LOCK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK. AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.
As the great demand for seats to witness this most POWERFUL DRAMA has caused much disappointment to those whose applications are not made in good time, it is respectfully urged that advantage should be taken of the fact that the Box Office is open six days in advance.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
A PERFECT TRIUMPH. CROWDED HOUSES.
THE NEW DRAMA BY DION BOUCICAULT
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 19, 1868, and every evening and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1, will be performed, (after every preparation,) and at a cost of $10,000,
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT,
a drama in four acts, the work derived from a melodrama by Messrs. d'Ennery & La Grange, with their permission.
THE MODELS AND SKETCHES furnished expressly for this establishment by the author, with a cast specially selected. Seats secured six days in advance.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.** Admission 50 cents.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
Mrs. F. W. LANDER. Mrs. F. W. LANDER.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 18 and 19,
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.
FRIDAY—Mrs. LANDER'S FAREWELL BENEFIT
ELIZABETH. ELIZABETH.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL LANDER'S and ELIZABETH MATINEE.
On MONDAY next, the Great Comedians,
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
will inaugurate their
CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLA.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS IN FOURTEEN CHARACTERS, &c.
THANKSGIVING DAY—GRAND WILLIAMS MATINEE.

**WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.**
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE Augustin Daly's famous sensational local drama UNDER THE GASLIGHT, with the wondrous original Railroad effect, all the original features, and a complete star cast. MATINEE SATURDAY!

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
INJUNCTION REMOVED
ON
AFTER DARK,
and it will be acted
ALL THE WEEK.

**BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-ST.**
14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
SOMNAMBULA, THE GREAT SUCCESS.
SOMNAMBULA, | Grecian | SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, | Bend-r. | SOMNAMBULA.
TAMING A BUTTERFLY.
LES MISERABLES. OLD TIMES ROCKS.
Unsworth's Stump Speech and Banjo Songs. Eugene's Imitation of the Prima Donna, Miss Kellogg. Nelse Seymour, Eph Horn, Warren White, Hogan, and Hughes. Bryant's Matinee next SATURDAY, at 2½.

**SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.**
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER.
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

**KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,**
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
ORPHEUS—THE ONLY LEON—ORPHEUS.
THE ONLY LEON'S BEND.
Leslie's smart boy, Doctor of All-Cantare,
Carroll's Father Sould Charcoal,
McDoodle Guard, Raynor's Chinese Fiddle.
LEON'S DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Matinee on Thanksgiving Day at 2 o'clock.

**GRAND MEMORIAL CONCERT,**
STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY, Nov. 21,
For the BENEFIT of the family of the late
EDMUND REMACK.
The following unequaled array of talent will be presented:
Mme. A. VON BAERENDORF,
Herr HERMANN HENDRICKS,
Mlle. TOSTEE,
Mme. AGATHA STATES,
Mme. LUMLEY-BLATH,
JOANNA AND WILLIE HESS,
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI,
SIG. RANDOLFI,
MR. J. POLLACK,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
MR. OSCAR PFEIFFER,
MR. G. W. MORGAN,
MR. A. TOULMIN,
MR. G. W. COLBY,
MR. OTTO SINGER.
GRAND CHORUS OF THE
MENDELSSOHN UNION.
THEO. THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA.
Conductor..........THEODORE THOMAS
TICKETS, $1.
RESERVED SEATS EXTRA, 50c.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
NOTICE.—Owing to the length of the programme the Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock; doors open at 7 o'clock.

**NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 826 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music..........Piano,
Violin..........Organ,
Theory and Composition..........Chorus Classes,
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages..........By Native Professors.

**N. Y. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,**
SECOND REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tickets for six Concerts and eighteen Rehearsals | $10 00 |
| Two tickets, for Concerts only | 15 00 |
| Single Concert Tickets | 2 00 |
| Rehearsal Tickets | 50 |

To be had at all principal music stores, and of Messrs. Seymour & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

**MR. DE CORDOVA**
WILL DELIVER HIS HUMOROUS LECTURE,
"MRS. GRUNDY,"
at PIKE'S MUSIC HALL, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock, (for St. Peter's Sunday School.) Admission, 50 cents.

**THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES**
FIFTH SEASON, 1868-1869.
Mr. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that his
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE,
of a series of five, will be given on
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.
Circulars containing full particulars will be ready in a few days.

**FUN:**
GREAT FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
THANKSGIVING WEEK.
Admission..........25 cents
Children under 10 years, 15 cts.; reserved seats 50 cts.; children under 10 years to reserved seats 35 cts.

ALL NEW-YORK WILL GO TO SEE
GEN. TOM THUMB AND SUITE,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

**HOME, SWEET HOME,**
AND
THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
Fifth-av. Gallery, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and MONDAY EVENING.

BIERSTADT'S
NEW PICTURE,
"VESUVIUS,"
Now on exhibition at
PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
No. 845 BROADWAY,
ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
ESMERALDA,
the great masterpiece of
J. VAN LERIUS.

DR. MARTIN'S CLASSES IN LIGHT GYMnastics, at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av. and 42d-st., on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS; 3½ for children and ladies, 8 o'clock P. M. for ladies and gentlemen; 24 lessons, $10.

## MUSICAL.

**PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,**
Manufacturers of Organs and Melodeons and dealers in Pianos. Instruments to let and sold on installments. Warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT PARLOR ORGANS.—THE SUBscribers offer for sale two superior quality parlor organs, in black walnut cases, Gothic style, with gilt pipes in front. One has two sets of keys, and pedal pipes down to CCC, 16 feet tone, and contains 18 registers, with the usual couplers, swell, &c. The other has one set of keys, and pedal pipes to CCC, 16 feet, ten registers, couplers, swell, &c.
Both of these instruments were built to order, and are finished in the very best manner.
Apply to
HALL, LABAGH & CO.,
Organ Builders,
Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Bedford-st.,
New-York.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECond-hand grand, square and upright pianos at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MELODEONS, PARLOR, CHURCH AND cabinet organs at reduced prices for cash, during this week, at WATERS' No. 481 Broadway.

# THE ERIE RAILWAY WAR.

## Further Developments—A Cross Action—A Receiver Appointed by Judge Barnard—Additional Affidavits.

Our readers are already familiar, from the reports published in the TIMES of yesterday, with the facts in regard to the proposed injunction and the Receivership of the Erie Railway Company. The interest which has been elicited will perhaps warrant us in publishing, at length, the affidavits and orders in the cross action in which CHAS. MCINTOSH is plaintiff, and The Erie Railway Company, JAY GOULD, and Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY, &c., are defendants. In this action Mr. JAY GOULD has been, by Judge BARNARD of this district, appointed a Receiver of the Erie Railway Company. This order for a Receiver was, as we are credibly informed, granted as long ago as Monday last.

The following is the complaint sworn to by the plaintiff. The title of the action is as follows:

*Charles McIntosh vs. The Erie Railway Company*, Jay Gould, Alexander S. Diven, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, J. C. B. Davis, William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, Daniel S. Miller, *Jr.*, Homer Ramsdell, John Hilton, George M. Groves, John Ganson, Charles G. Sisson, O. W. Chapman, Henry Thompson, William B. Skidmore and George S. Diven, as Directors of the Erie Railway Company, and August Belmont, Richard Schell, A. A. Selover and James K. Hill. Charles McIntosh, the plaintiff above-named, by this his complaint on behalf of himself and all other stockholders of the Erie Railway Company who may join in this action and become parties hereto, complains of the above-named defendants, and alleges as follows:

*First*—The Erie Railway Company is a corporation organized under certain acts of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relating to the foreclosure and sale of the New-York and Erie Railroad," passed April 4, 1860, and an act in addition to the said act, passed April 2, 1861, and the acts amendatory of, or supplementary to, the same. Said Railway Company operates a railroad from the City of New-York to Dunkirk and Buffalo, in the County of Erie, in said State of New-York, which in its course passes through the States of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, as well as the State of New-York, and various laws have been passed by said States of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania relating to and affecting said Railway Company and its property. The individual defendants, except AUGUST BELMONT, RICHARD SCHELL, A. A. SELOVER and JAMES K. HILL, compose the Board of Directors of said Company, and the by-laws of said Company provide for a standing committee of the Board of Directors, to consist of five members, known as the Executive Committee, who are required to act upon all matters submitted to them by the Board, and exercise the powers of the Board of Directors during the interval of the meetings of said Board, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors at the next subsequent meeting, and said Committee has since, on or about the 13th day of October, 1868, when the present Board of Directors was elected, consisted of the defendants, GOULD, FISK, MILLER, LANE and TWEED.

*Second*—The plaintiff is the owner of about 200 shares of the capital stock of the said Company, of the par value of $100 per share, standing, as he is informed and believes, in his name on the transfer books of said Company. The total number of shares of said Company embracing, as plaintiff is informed and believes, what is referred to in the acts of the Legislature of the State of New-York aforesaid as common and preferred stock, consists of about 400,000 shares, which have been issued and are now held and owned by numerous individuals, and in addition thereto the said Company has issued its bonds for a very large amount, convertible into stock at the option of the holders within various periods, which are now outstanding. And plaintiff is informed and believes that it is claimed and insisted by various members of the Board of Directors that the amount of said capital stock is not fixed by law, and that said Company is authorized to issue any amount of additional stock which may at any time seem to the Board of Directors of said Company to be meet and proper. The plaintiff further alleges that it is, on the other hand, claimed and insisted by many stockholders of said Company, and by many who are from time to time dealers in said stock, that the amount of said capital stock, and the number of shares it is authorized to issue, is fixed and determined, and that the Board of Directors of said Company, or its Executive Committee, have already caused to be created and issued certificates for a much larger amount of stock than is authorized or sanctioned by law, and which stock is now held and owned by persons who have purchased the same in good faith, and in the belief that said Board of Directors and Executive Committee had not exceeded the powers by law duly conferred upon them and upon said Company, relative to the creation and issue of capital stock.

*Third*—Plaintiff further alleges that, within a few days past, the fluctuations in the prices of stocks of the various railway companies or corporations, including the Erie Railway Company, which are bought and sold largely in the City of New-York, and particularly at the Stock Exchange, have been very great. Sales of stock, and contracts for the sale and future delivery of stocks, have been made to unusually large amounts, and the market for railway stocks, including the stock of the Erie Railway Company, has been and still is, greatly excited. The frequent and great fluctuations in the price of said stocks have so encouraged speculative sales of stocks of the Erie Railway Company that very many persons are daily buying and selling said stocks, not with the intention of holding the same as permanent investments, but as merely speculative operations, in anticipation of the fluctuations in the price. That many of the sales of stock thus made are what are known in the market as "short sales," such short sales consisting in making contracts for the future delivery of shares of stock of such Company, which the persons making such contract do not own, or to a much larger amount than they do own, and in borrowing shares of stock, and selling and delivering such shares, with a view of subsequently purchasing an equal amount of shares at a lower price than that at which they have sold the shares so borrowed. That, as plaintiff is informed and believes, and as appears from the accounts or reports of sales made at the New-York Stock Exchange, within a few days past, as published in the newspapers of the day, "short sales" to a very large and unusual amount of the capital stock of the Erie Railway Company have been made, and the market price of said stock is rapidly rising, and, unless the rise can be checked, and a reaction in prices produced, so as to effect a very great reduction in the said market price of the said stock, the losses sustained by the parties making such sales will amount to very large sums. Such persons are largely interested in devising measures which shall reduce the price of said stock in the market; and, as a means thereto, find it expedient to dispute the right of the Board of Directors of said Company to issue any further amount of capital stock, and to assert that a larger amount of stock has been issued than was authorized by law, as well as desire to hinder and embarrass the said Company in carrying out its contracts and agreements made in the course of its business.

*Fourth*—The business of the Erie Railway Company, as a common carrier of passengers and freight upon its lines of railroad, as aforesaid, is of very great magnitude, and in order to its successful and profitable conduct, and particularly as it comes in conflict and competition with other lines of railway, requires the making and entering into contracts for rails, engines, cars, equipments, labor and supplies and material of every nature incident to the business of a railroad company, and the obligations so incurred in addition to the daily expenses of maintaining and operating said railway, according to the necessities of its business, daily require the expenditure and disbursement of very large sums of money. Heretofore said Company has, from time to time, in the course of said business, incurred promissory obligations to a large amount, for the matters aforesaid, which are daily, or almost daily, maturing, and which it is necessary, as well as to the benefit and advantage of said Company, to pay with promptness.

*Fifth*—Plaintiff is informed and believes that heretofore, from time to time, the said railway company has oftentimes, by reason of the neglect or inability of the officers of said Company, to provide for or procure necessary means to meet its maturing obligations, and its daily expenses, been much embarrassed in its pecuniary condition, and warned by the past history, the directors in charge of said Company during the past year have, in order to enable said Company to properly do its business and to meet its constant disbursements necessary as aforesaid, provided ample pecuniary means, and thus constantly keep on hand a large sum of money for said purpose. Some of said moneys, as plaintiff is informed and believes, has been realized or received as the proceeds of stock created and issued by said Company, and which stock, it is claimed by various persons, as above referred to, was issued in excess of the amount authorized by law, and some has been derived from the sales of the convertible bonds of said Company and other portions thereof from its daily earnings. That plaintiff has observed with care for several months past, the course of management pursued by the officers of said Company, and as the result of said observations he alleges that said railroad is now well and efficiently managed for the best interests of the stockholders and creditors thereof.

*Sixth*—Plaintiff is informed and believes that, under color of calling in question before some judicial tribunal, the right and power of the Erie Railway Company to create and issue a portion of the shares of stock heretofore issued as aforesaid, or to issue bonds of said Company convertible into capital stock, but with the real intent and purpose of hindering and embarrassing said Company in the management and conduct of its business, and of harassing and crippling said Company in the use of the moneys heretofore provided, for the business and daily wants of said Company as aforesaid, and to meet its payments on contracts which are almost daily maturing, and thereby impairing and depreciating the market value of the stock of said Company, so as to enable them to purchase at low prices, various persons have threatened to commence suits against said Company, and among them the defendants, AUGUST BELMONT, RICHARD SCHELL, A. A. SELOVER and JAMES K. HILL, have threatened to institute such proceedings. That as plaintiff is informed and believes, a large number of persons, whose names, however, are unknown to plaintiff, are acting in concert and combination with said AUGUST BELMONT in the proceedings about to be instituted in his name, and plaintiff is informed and believes that it is the intent and purpose of some or all of the persons acting, as in this paragraph is stated, to apply *ex parte*, to some court or judge, or justice thereof on affidavits for an injunction or other provisional remedy which, if thus obtained, will prevent said Company and its officers from the use of its moneys in meeting its maturing obligations and its daily current expenses, for a considerable period of time, and until, according to the course and practice of the court, applications can be made on a full and fair statement of all facts and circumstances pertinent and proper in the premises to vacate and set aside orders. That meantime great injury may result to the stockholders from the inability of said directors to manage and conduct the business of said Company from such means, if any, which may be left under their control.

*Seventh*—Plaintiff further alleges that the best interests and welfare of said Company and its stockholders, and especially such of its stockholders, as desire and intend to hold its stock as a permanent investment, and are not merely speculators in said stock, require that no obstruction or hindrance should be placed in the way of the regular discharge of its business by its officers; that the means and moneys, provided by said Company or its officers, should be left free to be used and applied to the wants and business necessities of said Company as they occur, and that said Company and its officers should not be harrassed with numerous needless litigations relative to the amount of stock authorized to be issued by said Company or the management of the affairs of said Company, but that the same can and should be adjusted and determined in one action.

*Eighth*—Plaintiff further shows JAY GOULD is the President of the Erie Railway Company, and also a director thereof, and is fully conversant with its business, and is possessed, in his own right, of large wealth.

*Ninth*—Plaintiff further alleges upon information and belief, that the Board of Directors of said Company are not willing to institute any action to determine any of the questions arising out of or founded upon the alleged improper issue of the shares of stock of said Company, or to protect the said Company in the free and unrestrained use of its means or moneys in the business of said Company. Wherefore, the plaintiff asks and demands judgment, that this Court do adjudge and determine whether the amount or number of shares of capital stock authorized to be issued by the Erie Railway Company is fixed by law, and whether, if so fixed, any amount or number of shares, and if any, what amount or number of shares of the capital stock of the Erie Railway Company have been issued in excess of those authorized by law, and when and to whom the same were so issued; and that an injunction may issue restraining the commencement or prosecution of any action or proceedings founded upon any alleged issues of stock by said Company or its officers, in excess, as aforesaid; and that this Court do protect said Company against the interference of persons who may seek, by obtaining orders from this Court, or from any other Court, on *ex-parte* application or otherwise, which shall hinder, delay or embarrass, or in any manner interfere with the said Company, its directors or officers, in the due and proper management of its affairs; and that the said individual defendants, (other than the Directors of said Company,) their officers, agents and attorneys, and all other persons may be enjoined and restrained from advising, inciting or aiding in the commencement of, or prosecution of, any action, petition or proceeding, or applying for the appointment of a receiver of the moneys and funds, or any property of said Company, or taking any measures to prevent the application of said moneys, or any part thereof, to the legitimate uses and purposes of said Company, and in the regular and orderly course of its business, and that some proper and competent person may be appointed by this Court with the powers of a Receiver to take said moneys, and hold, disburse and apply the same in payment of the obligations and indebtedness of said Company, and to the current and daily expenditures of said Company according to the resolutions heretofore passed, or which may be hereafter passed, by the Board of Directors of said Company, or of any Executive Committee of said Company, who may have authority to act in the premises, under the charter or bye-laws of said Company, and that all parties desiring to institute proceedings of the nature described, or calling in question, or challenging the right of the said company to create any of the shares of stock heretofore issued by it, or any of the other matters referred to in this complaint, may be required to submit their claims to the decision of this Court in this action, and enjoined from any other prosecution thereof, and that plaintiff may have such further relief, or such other relief in the premises as may be right and proper.

The following is the affidavit of Mr. FISK:

JAMES FISK, *Jr.*, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am a Director of the Erie Railway Company, and have been such for more than a year last past. I have had the opportunity to become, and believe that I am, conversant with the business and affairs of the said Company, and of the issues of capital stock, and am advised and believe that the said Company was authorized to issue all of the shares of capital stock now outstanding. It is a matter of public notoriety, and is well known to me, that during the past few days speculators in stock of various railway companies, including the Erie Railway Company, have been very active on the New-York Stock Exchange. A large number of persons have been active in making what is commonly known as short sales. Many of these persons have endeavored to depress the market value of the shares of the stock of the Erie Railway Company, and as a means thereto have threatened to institute legal proceedings calling in question the transactions of the officers of said Company in issuing shares of stock, and among such persons, as deponent has ascertained from inquiry, are AUGUST BELMONT, A. A. SELOVER, RICHARD SCHELL and JAMES K. HILL. That deponent is familiar with the pecuniary necessities of said Company from day to day. That it is necessary to expend very large amounts of money daily to meet the maturing obligations of said Erie Railway Company and its current operating expenses, and litigations of the character above referred to, will necessarily occasion hindrances to the officers of the said Company in the due and proper discharge of their duties.

JAMES FISK, Jr.

Sworn before me, &c.

### THE INJUNCTION.

It appearing to me satisfactorily, by the affidavits of CHARLES MCINTOSH and JAMES FISK, Jr., and by the complaint, duly verified, that sufficient grounds therefor exist, I do hereby order that, during the pendency of this action, the defendants BELMONT, SCHELL, SELOVER and HILL, and their and each of their agents, servants and attorneys, and all and every other person or persons, do desist and refrain from advising or aiding in the commencement or prosecution of any action or proceedings founded upon any alleged issues of stock by the Erie Railway Company, which it is, or may be claimed by any person or party are in excess of the amount or number of shares which said Company is authorized by law to issue; and do also refrain from obtaining orders from this or any other Court, or any Judge or Justice of this or any other Court, on *ex-parte* applications or otherwise, which shall hinder, delay or embarrass, or in any way interfere with said Erie Railway Company, its directors or officers in the due and proper management of its affairs; and from applying for the appointment of a receiver of the money or funds or any property of said Company, or taking any measures to prevent the application of said moneys, or any part thereof, to the legitimate uses and purposes of said Company and in the regular and orderly course of its business. And it is further ordered that JAY GOULD, Esq., who appears to be a proper and competent person in that behalf, be and hereby is appointed to take the charge and custody of said moneys, and have all the powers of a receiver appointed by the Court to take the said moneys, and that he do disburse and apply, from time to time, so much and such portions thereof as may be necessary to the payment of such of the obligations and indebtedness of said Company as may be due and payable and as may be necessary to meet the daily and current disbursements of said Company, according to the resolutions and directions heretofore passed, or which may be hereafter passed by the Board of Directors of said Company, or of any Executive Committee of said Company who may have authority in the premises under the charter or by-laws of said Company. And I do further order that said JAY GOULD, Esq., do file with the Clerk of this Court a bond executed to the people of the State of New-York, by himself, with sufficient sureties, to be approved of by a Justice of this Court as to manner, form and sufficiency of sureties, which bond shall be in the penalty of $2,000,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and trust imposed on him by this order. GEORGE G. BARNARD,

Presiding Justice, Supreme Court.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

### FURTHER AFFIDAVITS.

SUPREME COURT.—AUGUST BELMONT and another *vs.* the Erie Railway Company and others. City and County of New-York, ss.: JAMES FISK, Jr., being duly sworn, deposes and says: On Sunday morning, Nov. 15, 1868, Mr. DANIEL DREW unexpectedly called upon me; he said he had come to make a clean breast of it, and to throw himself upon our mercy; that he was short of Erie stock 30,000 shares; I told him that I knew that, and that was not half of it, and that he was short in addition 40,000 calls; he complained bitterly of his position; he then entered into an explanation as to certain proceedings that he said were being got up by parties who were to attack us in the Courts; he said he had been in the enemy's camp, and all that he cared about was to look out for number one, and if we were willing to help him he would make a clean breast of it; I told him that his disposition and his nature were so vacillating that I should not trust him, unless he made a clean breast of it to begin with; he finally, after much hesitation, said he would tell me; that WORK, SCHELL, LANE and THOMPSON were embarked in a scheme with him; he refused to tell me in whose name the proceedings were to be instituted; upon inquiring closely of him whether the case was taken up on its merits or as a mere stock operation, he admitted to me that it was to relieve those who were short of the stock; I presented the idea to him as to what the others would do, and he said that he could take the ringleaders with him if they were also provided for, and he would break up the whole scheme. He begged and entreated that I should go and bring Mr. GOULD, saying that he knew that if he could see Mr. GOULD he could benefit his position, and would tell us who were to be the plaintiffs in the suit. I tried to convince him that this was one of his old tricks, and that he was the last man who should whine at any position he had put himself in with regard to the Erie finally I consented to go and get Mr. GOULD, and did so; I was not present at the entire interview between Mr. GOULD and Mr. DREW, but such portion of the conversation as I heard was of the same nature that Mr. DREW held with me; and, also, he urged many arguments upon Mr. GOULD and myself to induce us to help him with regard to the stock; he stated to us that it was within our power to protect ourselves, and urged us to issue more convertible bonds, saying no one could know anything about it; this Mr. GOULD and myself declined to accede to; at this time he told us that a suit was to be brought in the name of AUGUST BELMONT; that he was present at a meeting they had last night, and heard the papers read; we told him over and over again that we could not help him; he would not leave us, but insisted on remaining, and Mr. GOULD and myself finally, unable to get rid of him in any other way, told him that we would meet him again at 10 o'clock that evening; we then parted; subsequently, about 11 o'clock, we found Mr. DREW waiting for us; at that time Mr. GOULD was not present, and I again told Mr. DREW nothing could be done; he said, "Then [illegible] this stock up I am a ruined man;" he harped upon the fact that he was willing to pay a large amount of money for the use of 20,000 or 30,000 shares of stock for fifteen days, and offered me as high as three per cent., which would amount to nearly $100,000, for the use of it fifteen days; finding he could not induce me to accede to his wishes, he took another tack, saying there was a conspiracy against us, and they would ruin us if they could, and that they would have the stock down at all hazards; and that if I would not agree to anything with him, he would give his affidavit to the other side, having before this stated he would not give his affidavit if I came to his rescue; he said, "You know during the whole of our other fights I objected to ever giving my affidavit, but I swear I will do you all the harm I can do you if you do not help me in this time of my great need;" he also said: "You can loan me the stock," and repeating, "I will give you three per cent. for it; you have the power to issue more convertible bonds, and I will buy the bonds from you if you are caught, or I will buy the bonds of you with the understanding that I shall not pay for them unless you are caught." I positively and unequivocally declined his proposition as I had on each occasion. After talking in this strain for more than an hour, I adhering to my decision that nothing could be done, he, at about 1 o'clock Monday morning, said, "I will bid you good night," and went away.

JAMES FISK, JR.

Sworn to before me, this 18th day of November, 1868.

MORTIMER SMITH,
Notary Public, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES MCINTOSH *vs.* The Erie Railway Company and others.—To the Supreme Court of the State of New-York: The petition of JAY GOULD respectfully shows to this honorable Court:

That on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, an order was made by one of the Justices of said Court, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked A, giving to him all the power of a receiver in respect to certain moneys of the Erie Railway Company. That your petitioner has caused to be executed and duly filed with the Clerk of this Court, which was duly approved, the bond which he was required to execute and file under and pursuant to the provisions of said order. Your petitioner further shows that after the making of said order, a copy of which is hereto annexed as aforesaid, marked A, to-wit, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, an action was commenced in this honorable Court by AUGUST BELMONT and another, plaintiffs, against the Erie Railway Company, its Directors and the Secretary, defendants: said plaintiffs alleging, among other things, in substance, that 200,000 shares of the stock of said Company had been issued over and above, or in excess, of the amount authorized by law to be issued by said Company. That your petitioner holds the office of President and Treasurer of said Company. Your petitioner further shows that the stock of the Erie Railroad Company is now selling at about $54 per share; that there are only, as near as your petitioner can ascertain, about 200,000 shares in the New-York market, the balance of said stock being held by parties in Europe; and if it should be adjudged and determined that said stock had been irregularly and illegally issued, and must be withdrawn from the market at the end of a litigation. The withdrawal of so large an amount of the stock from the market would cause a very great increase in the market price above the amount for which the same is now selling, and in all probability would carry the stock above par. Your petitioner is advised and believes that the interest of the Erie Railway Company will be promoted by the purchase of sufficient shares of the stock of said Company to effect a withdrawal of said 200,000 shares so alleged to have illegally issued, provided the same can be procured at reasonable market prices below par.

Your petitioner is advised and believes that it is claimed that the injunction order granted in the aforesaid action commenced by said BELMONT and another prevents your petitioner from applying the money of said Company to effect the withdrawal of said 200,000 shares, and that an amendment or extension of the order granted herein, and by which the powers of receiver as aforesaid were conferred on your petitioner, will be advisable and proper to enable him so to do.

Your petitioner therefore prays that the order herein made in this action on the 16th day of November, 1868, conferring on him the powers of a receiver, be so modified and extended as to authorize him to apply so much of the moneys of said Company which may be in or come to his hands as may be necessary to enable him to withdraw for the benefit of said 200,000 shares, provided the same shall be made at reasonable market prices not above par. And your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

JAY GOULD.

*City and County of New-York, ss.:* On this 18th day of November, 1868, appeared before me JAY GOULD, by whom the foregoing petition is subscribed, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has heard read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and the same is true to his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be on information and belief; and as to those matters, he believes it to be true. JAY GOULD.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1868. MORTIMER SMITH, Notary Public, N. Y.

### MODIFICATION OF JUDGE BARNARD'S ORDER.

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES MCINTOSH *vs.* the Erie Railway Company and others. On reading and filing the petition of JAY GOULD, duly verified, it is ordered that the order made herein in this action on the 16th day of November, 1868, conferring on the said GOULD the powers of a receiver, be and the same is hereby modified and extended by inserting therein, after the words "By laws of said Company," the following words, viz.: "Except that said JAY GOULD be and he is authorized to apply so much of the moneys of said Company now in his hands, or which may come to his hands, as may be necessary to enable him to purchase and withdraw, for the benefit of the said Company, 200,000 shares of the stock of the said Company mentioned and specified in the said petition, provided that the said purchase shall be made at reasonable market rates, and not above par."

GEO. G. BARNARD, P. J. S.

Nov. 18, 1868.

### AFFIDAVIT OF MR. DANIEL DREW.

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—DANIEL DREW being duly sworn, says: I was a director and treasurer of the Erie Railway Company from October, 1867, to July, 1868, and had been a treasurer for many years previous; in February, 1868, the company made ten convertible bonds of $500,000 each; on the 19th of February, 1868, I asked Mr. GROESBECK to buy these bonds at 72½ per cent.; I stated to him that they could be converted into stock immediately, and that I would guarantee him against any loss; it was understood that if there was any profit I was to have it; he did not pay anything for the bonds; neither did I till after the stock was sold; the bonds were issued for the purpose of being converted into stock; I gave the bonds to Mr. GROESBECK, and a few minutes after he returned them to the company and received in exchange certificates for 50,000 shares of common stock of the company; he sold the stock and accounted to me for the proceeds; I then accounted to the company for seventy-two and a half per cent. upon the amount of the bonds; on the 3d of March, 1868, ten more convertible bonds of $500,000 each were made by the Company for the purpose of being converted into stock; I took them at seventy-two and a half per cent. but I did not at the time advance or pay anything for them; before I could convert them into stock an injunction was served forbidding their conversion; on Saturday night, the 7th of March, I made a bill of sale of this last batch of bonds to O. D. ASHLEY, at seventy-seven per cent., and gave him a guarantee against loss by the purchase; he did not pay any money for them; he gave his note; he pledged the bonds with me as security for the note, with power to dispose of the bonds; I left the bonds and the note with Mr. GROESBECK; he kept them till the 10th of March, when he delivered them to me; on Monday, the 9th of March, 1868, as I understood, JAMES FISK, Jr., took from the company's office two books of certificates of stock which had been made and signed, ready for issue; each book contained 250 certificates of 100 shares each, as I understood; the certificates in one of the books were made out in favor of FISK, BELDEN & Co., as I understood; JAMES FISK, Jr., was a member of this firm; they were brokers; the certificates in the other book were, as I understood, made out in favor of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co.; JAY GOULD was a member of that firm; they were also brokers; FISK sold all this $5,000,000 of stock at between seventy-nine and eighty per cent.; FISK got the proceeds on the 10th of March, 1868; he paid over to me in certified checks different sums on account of these proceeds till he had paid me up to seventy-two and a half per cent., and then wouldn't pay any more without a settlement; I had on the 9th agreed to sell him the $5,000,000 convertible bonds at eighty, to pay me for the balance due on bonds at eighty; he gave me the uncertified check of his firm, FISK, BELDEN & Co., for $375,000, as the balance which would remain due from the bonds after crediting the seventy-two and one-half per cent. which he had paid me out of the proceeds of the stock; as collateral to this $375,000 check FISK gave me stock worth from $160,000 to $180,000, and upon the receipt of this said check and stock I delivered to Mr. FISK the $5,000,000 of convertible bonds which I had sold to ASHLEY; this took place on the 10th of March, 1868; the next day FISK redeemed the stock given me as collateral at its value and I kept the uncertified check, which I took for granted under the circumstances would not be paid by the bank and I did not present it; in the course of a week or two afterward said FISK and JAY GOULD claimed that they were entitled to half the proceeds of the sale of the stock over seventy-two and one-half for themselves and others; said FISK one-third of one-half; GOULD one-third of one-half. They claimed that under a certain paper I had signed, dated, I think, the 19th of February, 1868, they were entitled to one-half of the profits I should make in certain transactions; this paper was drawn by FISK or GOULD, I think, and I signed it and kept no copy of it; it has since been satisfied and canceled; I still have the check for $375,000 in my possession, but it was settled, as above stated; it was uncertified and it would not have been paid, I am satisfied, and I consented that FISK and GOULD should retain and they did retain the said half of the proceeds for themselves and others in the above proportions; I had not paid the Erie Railway Company for the five millions of bonds mentioned above at the time that FISK paid me therefor in certified checks to the amount of 72½ per cent., as before mentioned; but I was then indebted to the Company for the purchase money of said bonds; I afterward paid the Company the purchase money, 72½ per cent., from the proceeds of such certified checks; soon afterward we heard that attachments were issued against us on a charge of violating the injunction; Mr. DIVEN, one of our directors, was arrested; JAMES FISK, SIMEON J. GOULD, JOHN S. ELDRIDGE and myself, in consequence of these attachments and the apprehension of the appointment of a receiver, went over to New-Jersey; we staid over there some weeks; we got a law passed by the New-Jersey Legislature to enable us to transact the business of the Company over there, so that we might not be interfered with by the Courts in New-York; we staid at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City; we remained there several weeks; the suits against the Company were settled with RICHARD SCHELL and others in the beginning of July, 1868; after that settlement, and in the early part of July, 1868, and after I had resigned as director and Treasurer, [illegible] the claims they had against me; I resigned as Director, and my resignation was accepted about the 10th of July; JAY GOULD was appointed Treasurer in my place; I then paid him as Treasurer the balance of my account as Treasurer, which amounted to $4,625,954 11; I also paid him $540,000 in settlement of all the claims of the Company, including the stock issued to me in 1866, when the Company issued 54,000 shares; I had previously advanced sixty per cent. on that stock; I also paid $621,552 for the balance of all indebtedness of mine to the Company, and he allowed me out of those sums $244,449 for balance of interest on my advance of sixty per cent.; since I resigned I have had communication with GOULD and FISK; they have talked to me about their operations; I have kept the run of them; after I resigned they wanted ELDRIDGE to resign; I suppose they wanted to get the control; before that the Executive Committee consisted of ELDRIDGE, myself, GOULD, DAVIS and THOMPSON; that Committee generally managed the business of the Company; it transacted all the important business and submitted its doings to the Board afterward; the President and two members could control this Committee; after I resigned, or about that time, FISK and GOULD, as I am informed, agreed to buy up from ELDRIDGE for the Company $5,000,000 of the bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company at eighty per cent.; ELDRIDGE was or had been President of that road; ELDRIDGE then resigned as director and President of the Erie Railway Company, and JAY GOULD was elected President; this was about the last of July, 1868, as I learn; ELDRIDGE's place and mine on the Executive Committee were filled, as I learn, by the appointment of JAMES FISK, Jr., and FREDERICK A. LANE; they paid ELDRIDGE, as I have been informed, $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 in cash, and gave him acceptances of the Company for the balance; the gross earnings of the Erie Railway Company are about $14,000,000 or $15,000,000 a year; in January, 1868, the common stock was about $16,500,000, and the preferred stock was about $8,500,000, besides the 58,000 shares of common stock issued in 1866; when I resigned the total common stock was about $34,000,000, including the 58,000 shares; there never was any meeting of stockholders to increase the stock while I was a director; the debts of the Company in January, 1868, consisted of about $18,000,000 of mortgage bonds, about $5,000,000 of sterling bonds, a floating debt of about $1,000,000, and interest on about $14,000,000 of leased roads; this was all, as far as I recollect; after I resigned, the Executive Committee issued, as I have been informed, $1,000,000 of sterling bonds at 108, and also common stock; there was an election of directors in October, 1868; the directors then elected were, as I understood: JAY GOULD was elected President and Treasurer, and he, together with FISK and LANE, and WILLIAM M. TWEED and DANIEL S. MILLER, Jr., are the Executive Committee; DANIEL S. MILLER is, as I understand, a brother-in-law of GOULD; a large amount of new stock has, as has been currently reported, been issued by the Company since the October election; the amount I understand from said FISK to be $23,000,000; the price ran down from about $70 to about $35 per share; the present amount of the common stock of the Company, I understand, is $60,700,000; this is besides the preferred stock; GOULD and FISK have recently been engaged in locking up money; they told me so; they wanted me to join them in locking up money, and I did to the extent of $1,000,000, and refused to lock up any more; I had originally agreed to lock up $4,000,000, but when money became very tight I deemed it prudent to decline to go any further, and unlocked my million; the object of locking up is to make money scarce; they had money enough of the Erie Railway Company to lock up to make money scarce and affect the stock market—to make stocks fall, because people couldn't get the money to carry them; they sent, I have understood, three millions to Canada, to a bank there.

Sworn, &c. DANIEL DREW.

## PERSONAL.

Following are the arrivals at the principal City hotels yesterday: Hon. Capt. Ward, of the British Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel; Ex-Gov. A. H. Holley, of Connecticut, Comptroller W. F. Allen, of Albany, and Hon. S. B. Gerkins, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lieut.-Commander Frank Pearson, U. S. N., is at the Hoffman House. Hon. W. McMichael, of Philadelphia, is at the Brevoort House. Gen. J. S. Spaulding, of Washington, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. W. N. Strong, of Albany; Hon. Benj. Field, of Albion, and Hon. W. L. Ewing, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

List of Americans registered at banking-house of DREXEL, HARJES & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Nov. 5.—From New-York—Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Coles, Mrs. and Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crocker, Rev. John H. Rogers, Edm. Baylies, E. L. Baylies, J. J. Vail, Col. John Winthrop. Philadelphia—Gilbert C. Rice, Miss R. J. Rice, W. Brotherhead, Francis Hoskins, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Tayler, James P. Stinnott, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler, Jas. F. McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, Miss Mary C. Alexander, Miss Annie G. Alexander, Archibald Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Tredick, Miss E. C. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davis, Henry W. Davis, Rob. D. Davis, Miss L. C. Chancellor, Miss M. C. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carpenter, W. L. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Carpenter and child, Moro Phillips, W. W. Overmann, Mrs. W. Overmann, Miss C. Overmann, W. R. Overmann, Henry Huddy, Dr. Townsend and family, J. Henry Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton Smith. Boston—H. W. Longfellow and family, J. G. Appleton. St. Louis—Chas. Wiggins. Concord, N. H.—Rev. Dr. Coit and family. Westfield, Mass.—Mrs. Harriet N. Harrison. Pittsburg, Penn.—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Spang, Miss Spang. Baltimore—W. J. Tucker, James S. Aylwend. Dr Quinn and family, United States Navy; Dr. Livermore, W. Staufen.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 18—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94 for money, and 94¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds open firmer and higher at 74¼. Illinois Centrals firmer at 96. Erie Railway Shares flat at 31⅝. Atlantic and Great Western, 40.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The Liverpool markets are all closed to-day on account of the elections.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 18—11:15 A. M.

Tallow, 51s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum quiet and steady. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 18—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices of Consols and American Securities at this hour:

Consols for money.....94
Consols for account.....94
Erie Shares.....30
Illinois.....96
United States Five-twenties.....74¼

HAVRE, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The Cotton market is dull and unchanged. Sales have been made of Low Middlings to arrive at 121f.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Exchange on New-York steady at unchanged rates. FLOUR steady and firm, but less active; Spring Extras, $5 50@$8. WHEAT—No. 1 steady but unchanged; sales at $1 19@$1 23; No. 2 in fair demand, but prices unsettled; sales at $1 08@$1 08½—in the afternoon at $1 08¼. CORN—No. 1 in fair demand at an advance of 9c.@10c.; sales at 90c.; No. 2 quiet at an advance of 3c.@3½c.; sales at 78c.@80c.; Rejected, 70c.; New Shelled advanced 2c.; sales at 59c.@60c. OATS firm; sales of No. 1 at 46½c.@47c.; Rejected, 40c.@41c. RYE more active at an advance of 1c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 07; No. 2 at $1 05. BARLEY more active, but prices are unsettled; sales of No. 2 at $1 51; Rejected, $1 30@$1 32. Free WHISKY steady at 97c. PROVISIONS more active. MESS PORK, $24. LARD, 15c. Short Ribs, 11½c. BEEF CATTLE more active; Common to Good Cows, $3 75@$4 75; Fair to Choice Packing Steers, $5 75@$6; Strictly Choice Smooth Beeves nominal at $6 75@$7. LIVE HOGS weak and drooping; Common, $6 50@$6 75; Fair to Medium, $6 90@$7 20; Good to Extra Choice, $7 25@$7 70. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 15,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Rye, 22,000 bushels Barley, 2,800 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 3,700 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White; $11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate milling demand; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 5,000 bushels do. on private terms; 10,000 bushels ordinary White Canada at $2; 360 bushels choice White Canada at $2 10; 1,700 bushels Amber State at $1 87½. CORN quiet and unchanged; sales 1,500 bushels No. 1 at $1 05. BARLEY is in limited demand to complete boat-loads; sales 7,800 bushels Upper Lake Canada at $2, and 3,200 bushels at $2 05. CORN MEAL, $2 40 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet. LAKE IMPORTS—17,000 bushels Wheat. CANAL EXPORTS—2,995 bbls. Flour, 23,364 bushels Wheat, 1,060 bushels Corn, 1,400 bushels Oats, 34,437 bushels Barley, 500 bushels Peas, 456,548 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT better; sales of No. 1 Red at $1 76@$1 80. CORN firm at 58c.@59c. RYE dull at $1 28. OATS dull and drooping; sales of No. 1 at 58c. BARLEY firmer; sales of Canada at $2 25@$2 30. COTTON in fair demand at 22c. for Middling; receipts of the week, 11,000 bales. TOBACCO unchanged; sales 140 hhds. WHISKY firm; sales at 97c. DRESSED HOGS firm at $8 50@$9 40; receipts, 2,000 head. GREEN MEATS firmer; sales 8,000 pieces at 8½c.@8¾c. for Shoulders; 10½c.@10¾c. for Clear Sides; 11¾c. for Hams. Sales of MESS PORK at $23 50@$24. LARD heavy; sales of prime Kettle at 14¾c. BULK MEATS in good demand; sales of 200 hhds. at 9¾c. for Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides, packed.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Flour, 9,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels. FREIGHTS nominal. FLOUR unchanged and dull. WHEAT—Spring inactive; sales 16,000 bushels White Canada at $2 10@$2 15@$2 20, according to quality; 5,000 bushels Amber Canada at $1 80. CORN quiet; sales 3,000 bushels Old Western at $1; 3,000 bushels No. 2 at 97c.; 2,000 bushels kiln-dried New at 90c. OATS quiet; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 58c.@59c. in lots, and 18,000 bushels No. 1 Western, to arrive, at $1. RYE dull; sales one car Western at $1 26. BARLEY dull; sales two cars Canada at $2, delivered. PEAS nominal at $1 30. HIGHWINES dull at about $1 05. MESS PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON irregular; Middlings, 22¾c.@23c.; sales, 3,400 bales; receipts, 6,450 bales; exports, 856 bales. Gold, 135¾@135⅞. Sterling Exchange—Commercial, 145⅜@146¼; Bank, 146½@147; New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ℔ cent. discount. SUGAR firm; Fair, 10¾c.@1⅛c.; fully Fair to Prime, 12¼c. MOLASSES firm; Good, 65c.; Choice, 71½c.@75c. FLOUR—Low grades are scarce; high grades are plenty; Superfine, $6 75; Choice, $9@$12 50. CORN declining; sales at $1@$1 02½. OATS scarce and firm at 63c. BRAN dull at $1 15. HAY drooping; Western, $23@$25. PORK dull and nominal at $29 25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib, 17c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD dull; tierce, 16c.; keg, 18¾c. WHISKY—Western Rectified dull at $1 12@$1 15. COFFEE firm; Prime Rio, 17¾c.; Fair, 16¾c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings nominally at 24c. FLOUR quiet, steady and unchanged. WHEAT firm and advanced 5c.@10c. CORN firm; New White, 90c.@95c.; Yellow, $1 05@$1 08. OATS dull at 70c. RYE dull and nominal. CLOVERSEED firm; stock scarce; $7 25@$7 50; Fancy held at $8 75. PORK firm; Mess, $29. BACON active; Rib Sides, 18c.@18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD dull at 17¼c.@18c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON dull; Middling, 24c.@25c. FLOUR in fair demand for home consumption; sales 1,200 bbls. Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $7 50@$8 [illegible] Choice lots at $8 [illegible]; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9 50 @$10 50; Fancy, $11@$12 25. WHEAT—Light receipts; Prime scarce; Red, $1 90@$2 10; Amber, $2 12@$2 15; White, $2 [illegible] 41. RYE steady at $1 [illegible]. CORN—Increased receipts; New, 80c.@95c.; Old Yellow, $1 10@$1 15; Mixed Western, $1 10@$1 12. OATS steady; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 67c.@72c.; 3,000 bushels Extra White, 75c. WHISKY, $1 08@$1 10. GROCERIES inactive. PROVISIONS unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

TOBACCO firm. FLOUR unchanged; Superfine, $4 @$5; Extra, $5 75@$6 50. WHEAT firm at $1 50@$1 85 for Prime to Choice Fall; $1 95@$2 10 for Fancy Spring; $1 15@$1 18 for No. 2, and $1 20 for No. 1. CORN advancing; sales at 75c.@82½c. OATS advanced 1c.@2c.; sales at 48c.@53c. BARLEY—Spring, $1 80@$2 10. RYE advancing; sales at $1 10@$1 14. PORK—New, $24 50@$24 60. BACON nominal at 15½c. for Shoulders; 18c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Choice offered at 14¾c.@15c. WHISKY, $1. LIVE HOGS firm at $6 75@$7. CATTLE quiet and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—No. 1 White Michigan, $2 05; Amber, $2 69@$2 70; No. 2 Red, $2 55. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 and Michigan at 90c. OATS—Sales of No. 1 at 53c.; Michigan at 52c.@52½c. RYE a shade lower; No. 1 and Michigan, $1 09. BARLEY dull, FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 5c. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR dull, weak and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 25@$1 25¼ for No. 1, and $1 14@$1 15 for No. 2. OATS declining; sales of No. 2 at 48c. CORN advancing; sales of No. 2 at 85c. RYE dull at $1. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 400 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

TOBACCO—Sales 51 hhds.; Lugs advanced ⅛c.; Leaf advanced ⅛c. COTTON, 21c. LIVE HOGS, $7 50@$7 75 gross. MESS PORK, $24 50. LARD—Tierces, 15½c. WHEAT, $1 75@$1 80. CORN—Shelled, 58c.@60c., in bulk. OATS, 53c.@54c. RYE, $1 30. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides 17c. Free WHISKY, 95c. @98c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

The COTTON market was firmer; sales, 625 bales; receipts, 500 bales; Middlings, 21¾c.; holders are asking 22c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON opened easy but closed firm; sales, 1,250 bales; Middlings, 22c.; receipts, 434 bales; exports, none.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON opened dull but closed firm; sales, 603 bales; Middlings, 22¾c.@23c.; receipts, 1,886 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. 18.

COTTON quiet; sales 350 bales; Middlings, 22½c.; receipts, 231 bales; exports, coastwise, 186 bales.

## Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 48⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53⅝; Gold, 134⅝.

[Advertisement.]

THE CROWN OF SPAIN GOES A BEGGING.—Nobody wants it; nobody will have it. What's the trouble? Has royalty lost its charms? It looks that way certainly. How different with KNOX's Hats. Everybody wants them, and everybody will get them if they can. They don't go a begging. We guess not. Men sigh for 'em, try for 'em, and would dye for 'em. No. 212 Broadway is the place, and KNOX is the name.

## Movements of Ocean Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FROM EUROPE. | | | |
| Union | Nov. 7 | Bremen | New-York |
| FOR EUROPE. | | | |
| Siberia | Nov. 19 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Weser | Nov. 19 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Borussia | Nov. 21 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| City of London | Nov. 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Helvetia | Nov. 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Europa | Nov. 21 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| FOR HAVANA. | | | |
| Columbia | Nov. 19 | New-York | Havana. |

## Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

## Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 5 A. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |

## Passengers Sailed.

Nov. 18.—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—Miss. S. J. Blake, Mrs. Barker and neice, A. Keesnor, S. F. McMaster, Thos. A. Patterson, H. F. Cooper, E. Shaw, W. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Clark, Miss Carrie Clark, J. S. Brown, Mrs. J. Douglas, T. Tugby, C. Hudson, George Howard, E. Brown, George Mooney, Capt. and Mrs. John Bertram, John K. Steel, W. G. Hitchcock, S. M. McCullough, H. B. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gookin, Miss M. Gookin, Miss A. J. Wright, Wm. Lattimer, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miels, J. A. Connor, G. W. Vail, Lee Gunners and servant, R. McAlpine, E. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. A. Whiting, Miss Whiting, Miss M. Whiting, maid and child, A. Whiting, Jr., W. Brown, H. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. C. Crowninschild, Miss Kimball and servant.

## Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 18—*In steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. Daly and family, Mrs. and Mr. Chorn, Mr. and Miss Vanderbilt, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Adame and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore, Mr. Bell and family, Mrs. Niels, Miss Bloodgood, Mrs. L. Morgan, Mrs. L. M. Ely, Mrs. McLane and maid, Pedro Monteils, Mr. Montluc, Jr., W. James, E. Millett, Miss Izard, Miss Lewis, Mr. Paillon, N. J. Dejan, Mr. Cram, family and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Kemeys, Mr. and Mrs. Grymes, Mr. and Mrs. Lippold, Mr. Crowbridge and family, Mr. Nye, 3 children. Schnabal and maid, Mr. Cuzacka, Mrs. and Miss Bruce, Mr. Dupasquier, Mr. Howe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Gen. Donaldson, Mr. Flint, Count de Taverney and servant, Dr. E. Paignet, Mr. and Mrs. Masson, Miss J. Threadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren Lockrow and child, Miss Laura Van Buren Lockrow, Mr. Newbold, family and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Cyr, Mr. and Mrs. St. Armand, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, family and maid, Mrs. A. F. Hall, Mr. Wright and family, Mr. Lord, Mr. Toscano, Mrs. Dwight and maid, Mrs. and Miss Jones and maid, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Marks, Mr. Decasse, Mr. Mier and lady, Mr. Dominguez, Mr. Woodruf, Mrs. and Miss Taylor, two Misses Flint, Mrs. Jonas and family, Mr. Tiffany, Miss J. M. Lawson, Mrs. Harris, Miss Hutchins and two children, Mr. Drolet, Mr. Duprat, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rademacher, Mr. Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Correy Sana and servant, Mrs. Bruce and maid, Mr. Hutchins, Mrs. and Miss Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Delpit and maid, Mrs. Woodruff, family and maid, Ch. Waldan, H. Plet, Mr. Jones, Mrs. Cutting and maid, S. H. Pereira, L. Fichet, P. de Frame, Mr. Buffard, Mr. Dumoulin, Mr. Venet, Mr. Girond, A. Roidet, Rev. Patrice C. Monkes, Mrs. Chaudy and family, 2 Misses Magnin, Mrs. Amice, Mr. and Mrs. Claude C. Bressant, Mr. Pecquignot and lady, Mrs. R. Manteaux, Jno. Little, G. Henriod, Mr. and Mrs. Heutz, Mr. Bibet, Mayer Baum, F. Lanz, Mr. Guerne, Mr. Aubinaud, Mrs. Prevot, Mr. Clavo, C. Sommer, A. Dechamps, Mr. Claude and family, Mrs. Roger, Mr. Beebe, Mr. Brach, Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfus, Mrs. G. Gilman, Mr. Favre.

Nov. 18—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter, 4 children and 2 maid and 1 man servant, Miss Gallichan, Miss Washington, Mrs. Cross, John Cooper, Miss Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Beach and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dinsmoor, Miss M. Dinsmoor, S. Dinsmoor, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. Toledo, J. A. Bryson, Hy. Williams, Dr. Charles Fox, T. Adams, P. Hartog, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and child, S. S. Bliss, L. Bliss, Thomas Sanders, David Thomson, Miss E. Reeves, Miss M. Reeves, Mrs. Justice, George Justice, M. Brugger, D. Brugger, F. Watkins, Jos. Patterson, Miss E. Patterson and sister, Miss S. Mayo, G. W. Turner, Hy. Budge, Charles Green, E. Russell T. G. Cary, Mrs. T. G. Cary, Miss Cary and sister, Mrs. R. Cary, child and nurse, Miss Felton, H. Jarrett, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Dahlgren, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Read, Mrs. I. P. King and man servant, Miss King and sister, Mr. Crawford, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Watmough, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gunn, 3 children and 2 nurses, Miss E. M. Bartol, C. A. Bartol, G. M. Bartol and son, C. F. Baker, Miss Mary Baker, Mrs. Keys, James Young, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. P. Phillips and child, Wm. Pye, A. Gosling, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Turner, Miss Turner, D. P. Rumsey and daughter, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cary and maid servant, Miss A. Cary and sister, J. Cadwallader, Thos. Byrne, H. Taylor, R. Macoormac, J. Sears, C. Mitchell, T. Cordukes, J. Devlin, Mrs. Alcock, child and nurse, Miss M. E. Alcock, Mr. and Mrs. Fairweather, A. De Angelis, C. Smith, H. Coit, L. Learned, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Emmons, H. Ball, Thomas Emsley, G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hazard and maid, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wheeler, R. K. Davies, Jno. Gilmour, A. Lovegrove, Edward Towgood, H. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. C. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Yale, Mrs. D. H. Conkling, infant and nurse; Master Conkling, Miss Brigham, F. Cateaux, Mr. Hallowell, Mr. Wertheimer, T. Ayon, E. Guzman, Mr. Oppenheimer, H. Pierce, W. D. Gebhard, Edward Sulley, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, A. T. Ashton, Miss M. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rowlands, Vincent Lincoln, A. Lymberg, Jno. Little, Jos. Fenton. Total, 172.

Nov. 18—*In steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool*—J. F. Merriam, Capt. James Newcombe, Capt. Mortimer, Miss Perris, Miss Calvert, J. M. Young.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 51 | Sun sets..... 4 39 | Moon sets.... 9 28
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 11 11 | Gov. Island.. 12 00 | Hell Gate .. 1 22

## NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18.

### Cleared.

Steamships Empire, Price, Alexandria, Jas. Hand; Zodiac, Hines, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, Jas. Hand; Saratoga, Alexander, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Louisiana, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; Thames, Pennington, Savannah, Root, Lowden.

Ships Republik, (N. G.,) Fortman, London, Unkhart & Co.; M. Nottebohm, Dunbar, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks R. H. Colbert, (Br.,) Hatfield, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr.; Czarina, (Br.,) Blanchard, Callao, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Maria Crowell, (Br.,) Crowell, Oporto, Moss & Ward; Clara Lindsay, (Br.,) Parott, St. John, P. R., Winchester & Leeds; Bride, (Br.,) Brooks, Point au Petre, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners Starlight, Blatchford, Calais, Me., John Boynton's Son & Co.; Sam Weller, (Br.,) Farrel, Denia and a market, G. F. Bulley; T. G. Benton, Everson, Norfolk; Zizine, (Br.,) Shilston, Constantinople, G. F. Bulley; T. G. Davis, Doane, Maranham and Para, B. J. Wenberg; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Irvine, Diggins, Remedios, Brett, Son & Co.

### Arrived.

Steamship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre Nov. 6 and Brest 7th, with mdse. and 218 passengers to Geo. McKenzie. From the 8th to the 13th, experienced heavy gales from all quarters, and a very violent gale from N. E. on the 11th. Was detained outside 9 hours by fog and heavy weather.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Nov. 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 227 passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 6, 9:20 P. M., lat. 51 10, lon. 16 30, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool. 13th, noon, lat. 43 37, lon. 49 55, saw two large icebergs and much scattered ice. 15th, was in co. with a brig-rigged steamer, supposed to be one of the Bremen line.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Metis, Davis, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg Nov. 4, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 748 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Nov. 16, between Frying-pan Shoal and Lookout Lights, exchanged signals with steamers United States, Champion, San Jacinto and Huntsville, all bound S.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Isaac Webb, Cozzens, date Stowell, Liverpool Sept. 22, with mdse. and 224 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Has had 7 deaths among the passengers, and experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales. Oct. 13, lat. 44, lon. 39, encountered a terrific gale from W. S. W., which lasted 12 hours, during which split sails, and shipped several heavy seas, which washed away forward house, skylights, and did other damage; Capt. Stowell was knocked down by a sea, and so seriously injured that he died on Oct. 24. Arrived off the port at 10 P. M. Nov. 17, and anchored on the Bar; at midnight, during the gale, parted both anchor chains, and was driven on the Outer Middle. The New-York Submarine Company's steamer Philip and the steam-tug Yankee succeeded in getting her off this morning, and took her to the Government dock at Sandy Hook. The passengers and their luggage was transferred to the Yankee and brought to the City. The ship is leaking badly, and has three steam-pumps on board.

Ship Merchantman, (of London,) Mourilyan, Singapore and Penang 110 ds., with mdse. to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 20, touched at St. Helena Oct. 3, and crossed the equator Oct. 18, in lon. 31. Oct. 28, lat. 18 24, lon. 48 37, spoke schr. Sal, (Dutch,) 41 ds. from Rio Grande for New-York.

Ship Belvidere, (of Boston,) Howes, Manila July 21, with mdse. to Wm. Wold & Co. Is at anchor in the Lower Bay.

Bark Rangoon, (of New South Wales,) Evans, Antwerp 44 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Smith & Co. Has had strong westerly gales on the passage. Sld. in co. with ship America, for Callao.

Brig Hermes, (of Turk's Island) Blackert, Puerto Cabello 24 ds., with hides and coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, Locke, of and from Bermuda 4 ds., with sperm oil to Middleton & Co. Had strong easterly winds the entire passage.

Brig Saxon, Green, of and from St. John's, N. F., 10 ds., with fish and oil and 2 passengers to R. P. Currie.

Brig L. W. Eaton, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) McNeil, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Susan, (Br.,) Crow, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Harp, Daly, Bangor 3 ds., with lumber to J. Walker.

Brig Sophie, Strout, Cherryfield 8 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Monica, Tracy, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Malanta, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Dresden, Smith, Shulee, N. S., 14 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. R. M. Brookings, Douglas, Bangor, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Charles Lovering, Staple, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Emma Hendriv, Leary, Elizabethport, for Oceanport.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Adelaide, Macomber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. E. Hand, Norton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Bearse, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Waite, Bangor 4 ds., with lumber to Wilson & Waters.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Allie Oakes, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Hudson, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. C. H. Malleson, ——, with cotton from wreck of steamship Marmion.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Johnson, Bangor 4 ds., with lumber to Peters & Co.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Williams, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to J. Gates.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Queen of the South, Chase, New-London, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. R. Mitchell, Dutton, Shulee, N. S., 8 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Wilcox, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. L. T. Knight, Jarvis, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Mary, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. J. Traux, Gibbs, Calais 8 ds., with lumber for Jersey City.

Schr. W. & R. Douglas, Chase, Middletown, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia Hancock, Parker, Bangor 3 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. John Matthews, Willis, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to J. H. Mills & Co.

Schr. Orion, Crawford, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Mary J. Reeves, Comstock, Gardiner, Me., 3 ds., with lumber to J. Walker.

Schr. Kate Hall, Taylor, Cohassett, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Adams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Compton, Childs, Dighton.

Schr. Vapor, Jones, Hartford.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Hutchins, Boston.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Dayton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Miller, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Tryphenia, Ball, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Avery, Gloucester.

Schr. Sarah Gordon, Hodgdon, Bristol.

Schr. T. R. Jones, Smith, Machias via Providence.

Schr. M. C. Mosley, Mann, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Vail, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. T. Parker, Price, Elizabethport, for Oceanport.

Sloop Phantom, Edwards, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light N. W., raining.

### Below.

Bark Charles Killam, Crosby, Cardiff Oct. 7—spoken Nov. 17, 150 miles E. of Sandy Hook, by pilot-boat J. D. Jones, No. 15.)

### Sailed.

Steamships Java, for Liverpool; Thames and Zodiac, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Arr. barks Young Turk, from Malaga; Phoenix, from London; H. Frank, from Pensacola.

Also arr. ship Juno, from Liverpool.

The steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool, is below.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18—Sld. steamships James Adger, for New-York; Carroll, Baltimore; brigs James Baker, Philadelphia; Osprey, Georgetown; schrs. J. J. Spencer, Philadelphia; Jonas Smith, Providence.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 17—Arr. schr. Bonita, (Br.,) from Bridgeport.

Sld. wh. schr. John A. Lewis; schr. J. W. Everman.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18—The steamship Juniata sld. to-day for Havana.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18—Arr. ships Davenport and Lucibelle, from Sydney.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 18—Arr. brig Mary Durkee, from Newport, Wales.

Cld. bark, Triumph, for Philadelphia.

### Miscellaneous.

The schr. Abigail Haley is ashore south of Squan, N. J. The New-York Submarine Company have sent to her assistance.

A large 300-ton schooner is ashore on Hay Island Rocks, Norwalk, Conn. The New-York Submarine Company have sent to her assistance.

### Spoken, &c.

E. Wicklow—bark, bound W., Nov. 15, lat. 39 28, lon. 67 45.

Marlboro—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, Nov. 14, off Cape Sable.

### Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, Nov. 13, bark Eliza Barss, for New-York, to sail Nov. 17; brig Harvest Queen, for do., to sail the 14th.

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OH! GRAVE!!!
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OH! MARSH!!!
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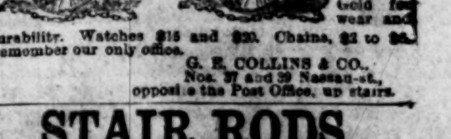

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